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The Daily Colonist.

ESTABLISHED 1858

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VOL. XCVII., VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31. 1907. NO. 42

LIBERALS IMPRESS WOMEN INTO FIGHT

Novel Methods are Introduced in Rossland by Supporters of J. A. Macdonald Who Realize That Their Battle is Lost

Rossland, B. C., Jan. 30.—(Special)—J. A. Macdonald, the opposition leader, will go down to defeat in his home town on Saturday. Lorne A. Campbell, the Conservative candidate, will be the next member. The followers of Macdonald now realize, when too late, that their campaign was bungled from the start. Free distribution of liquor and cigars and even money has been so glaring and fragrant that the best element in the community has been thoroughly disgusted. To such desperate straits have the Liberals been reduced that, in the forlorn hope of retrieving the day, women friends have been appealed to for aid. This morning the city was treated to the novel spectacle of ladies canvassing from house to house for votes for the opposition leader. The chief workers are Mrs. Macdonald, wife of the opposition leader; Mrs. Smith Curtis and Mrs. E. S. H. Winn. The latter is the wife of Mr. Macdonald's law partner, and many were the amusing incidents that occurred. Scores of voters who, while on friendly personal terms, are opposed to Macdonald politically, "ducked" when the lady canvassers came within hailing distance. From all parts of the city come reports of strong men who fled in terror lest they would have to listen to the persuasive appeals of the feminine enthusiasts, and who did not have the hardihood to admit that the Liberal cause was hopeless. This campaign will go down in history as the warmest ever conducted in Rossland.

Campbell will have no walk-over, as the Socialists will poll a large vote. He has put up a good clean, manly fight from the outset. His record as a large employer of labor commends him to organized labor, while his strength will be augmented by scores of lukewarm Socialist sympathizers, who, realizing that Berry cannot be elected, want to ensure victory for Campbell. The impression is general among local labor men that Macdonald is no friend of theirs, and the spectre of cheap Chinese labor, the invasion of British Columbia by Oriental hordes, the abolition of the Chinese poll-tax as urged by the Montreal Board of Trade and instigated by the Grand Trunk Pacific, has created an alarm in labor circles. They figure out that if the Grand Trunk Pacific is supplying the campaign funds the Liberals in power at Victoria would offer but a passive resistance to any modification of the Chinese poll-tax. This factor in the campaign has driven the last nail in Macdonald's political coffin, as it will to his candidates in other ridings where the labor element has a large voting string.

Sandon, B. C., Jan. 30.—Of all the political experiences J. A. Macdonald, leader of the opposition, has ever had, the one at New Denver last night is likely to be remembered by him as the most disappointing. He spoke to an orderly Liberal meeting, and after the close of his address the gathering arose en masse and cheered for William Hunter, the Conservative candidate, and Hon. Richard McBride. The result of that meeting is all the talk of the country round about today, the demonstration being practical proof that the Liberals are going almost solid with the Conservatives for Hunter. A. B. Docksteader, Macdonald's candidate, is still in the field, but is no longer taken seriously. It is a sure win for the Conservatives in this riding.

CURTIS LOSES NERVE

Hedley, B. C., Jan. 30.—L. W. Shatford's tour through the Similkameen valley is proving one continuous triumph. The Hedley meeting on Saturday night, that at Princeton on Monday and Keremeos on Tuesday, were all of them winners, and showed the feeling of the electors to be overwhelmingly with Shatford and the government. A gratifying feature for Shatford's supporters is the splendid platform talent he is developing. He deals exhaustively with the public issues and ignores entirely the low personal attacks of his opponents. The verdict of the people is that he can talk more common sense and business in half an hour than Curtis can in half a day.

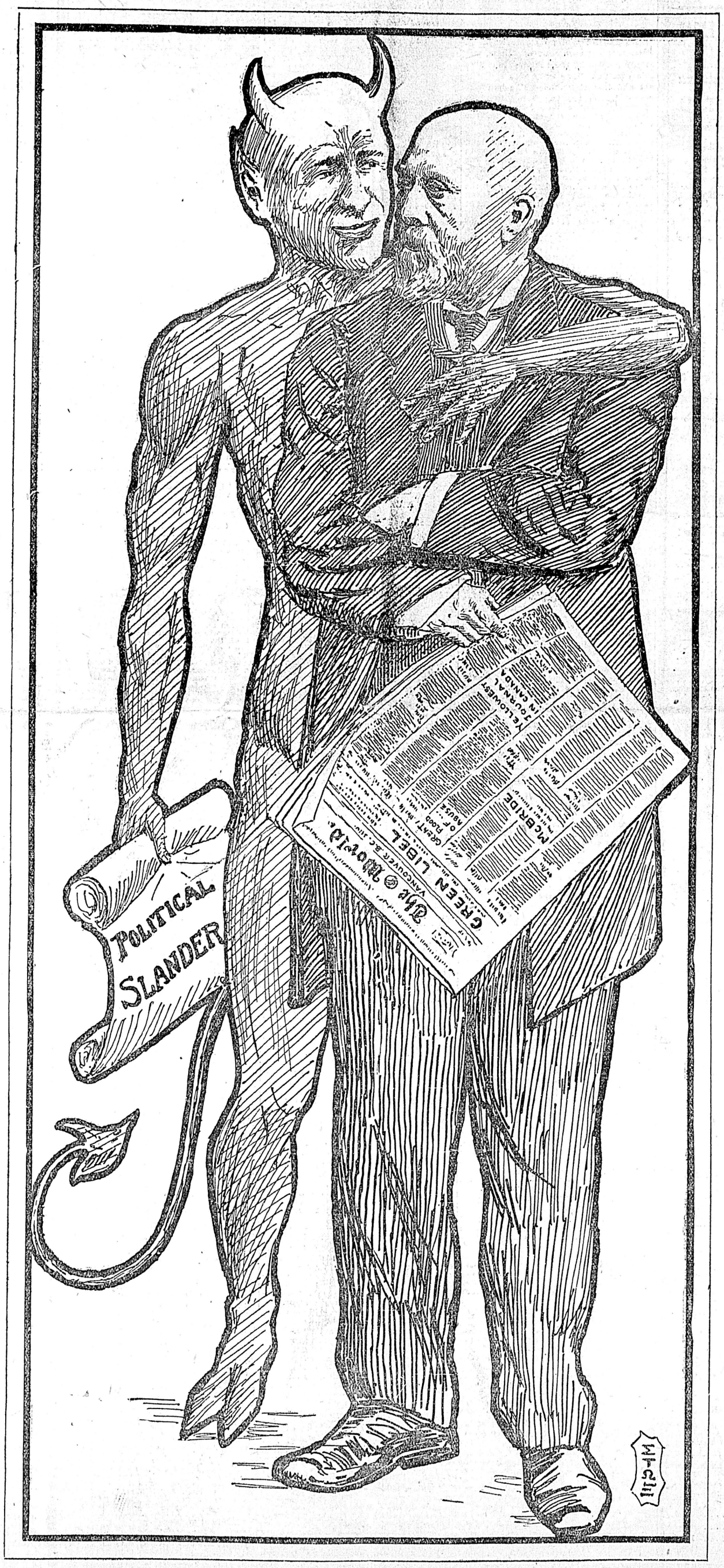
Dr. Rowe, who accompanies him, is invincible, and Curtis has discreetly kept out of the way to avoid meeting him, although Curtis in the early part of the campaign was loud in his boasting of a desire on his part to meet anybody and everybody. Shatford's election is now assured. It is only a question of how large his majority will be.

STRONGER FOR MANSON

Nanaimo, Jan. 30.—The meeting at Wellington tonight in the interests of Hon. William Manson was stormy, but that Conservative stock has gone up since last week, when Mr. Manson made such a strong impression at his rally there, was conclusively shown by the reception he was given tonight. The speakers were Manson, W. E. Burns of Vancouver, and Cartwright. Mr. Whitley was chairman.

LIBERAL AUDACITY.

"All I can say further is that I considered the request of the Liberal delegation that I should support Liberal partizanship and thus forsake the labor principles was almost an insult. I am in favor of honest government and would not vote against the present administration merely to please the opposition."—From statement by Dr. Ernest Hall, Labor Candidate in Victoria.



THE SOURCE OF CAMPAIGN SCANDALS

OUTSIDE INVESTORS AWAIT THE RESULT

Ex-Mayor of Winnipeg Who is Heavily Interested in Victoria and Vicinity Says That the Government Should be Sustained

"A change of government at the present time would, I think, be detrimental to the interests of the province." So remarked John Arbuthnot yesterday. Mr. Arbuthnot was formerly mayor of Winnipeg and is now a resident of Victoria. He is one of those who have been attracted to the coast because of the great industrial opportunities. Since making this city his home he has invested in real estate and local ventures heavily, and therefore is qualified to act, as it were, as a spokesman for outside investors. He says that there is no doubt that many capitalists, living in the prairie provinces and elsewhere, are watching the present provincial political campaign with interest, and he had no hesitation in stating that the outcome would influence, to a material extent, the investment in property and industries of British Columbia, from such sources.

Personally Mr. Arbuthnot is independent in his political views. He said he was not a party man, so that he was in a position to view the situation in British Columbia from an unbiased standpoint. From what he had been able to see, he thought there could be no doubt that the administrative policy Premier McBride and his colleagues had adopted was both wise and progressive. The country had been ably guided from a state of financial discredit to general prosperity. Outsiders were coming from all points in large numbers, settling and becoming interested in the development of the natural resources of the province. It could not be gainsaid that many capitalists were awaiting the result of the election before deciding whether to place their money in various propositions having for their object the exploitation of industries located west of the Rocky Mountains. For these reasons he would not like to see conditions changed.

POINT TO BE CONSIDERED

Stable Government as Against Trivial Criticism Says Col. Prior

Col. E. G. Prior stated emphatically that the duty of the electors at the forthcoming election was to return the government headed by Premier McBride. In expressing such an opinion he wished it understood that he was looking at the situation from the viewpoint of a businessman, not from that of an adherent of the Liberal-Conservative party. The administration, during the three years it had had control of the reins of power, had done exceptionally well. Its record was creditable in every respect. He went on to recount what had been accomplished during its regime, mentioning the admirable manner in which the Finance Minister had pulled the province from the abyss of bankruptcy to an unprecedented prosperity. When entering upon his duties there had been a deficit—now there was a surplus. Besides, the resources of the country had been developed to a greater extent than ever before; the mineral, timber, agricultural and kindred industries had advanced by leaps and bounds, until British Columbia had attained the gratifying position of being recognized by the outside financial world as a country to be given consideration. It was this point, he thought, which would influence the men of commerce in casting their ballots on the 2nd of February. He had no doubt that all who compared the conditions of three years ago with those now prevailing, and thought of the possibility of disastrous changes, were the Liberals elected, would give Premier McBride their undivided support. In his opinion the issue was not the trivial criticisms or the ridiculous scandals which had been advanced by the opposition, but "stable government." The return of Premier McBride and his colleagues would mean the continuance of the present satisfactory conditions; while the election of J. A. Macdonald, K. C., and his supporters would mean the introduction of another period of chaos and unrest.

STABILITY OF LAW

R. T. Elliott's Reasons for Supporting the Present Government

One of the strongest supporters of the present government is R. T. Elliott, formerly a member of the local Liberal Association. He is most outspoken in expressing the opinion that it would be a mistake to change the administration in the forthcoming elections. Like those already quoted, Mr. Elliott thinks that Premier McBride and those associated with him have shown their ability to handle the affairs of British Columbia in a capable manner. He contends that they had given the province stability of law, and that as a result capital was investing more heavily than heretofore. There was no doubt in his mind that the return of the Liberals would give the country a set-back the seriousness of which could scarcely be overestimated.

HERE IS AUTHORITY.

"There is nothing in the statements made by Liberals to the effect that the Finance Minister of the Province could have arranged better terms than he did when the million dollar loan was secured in England three years ago," said a local bank manager yesterday. And this, the Colonist is assured, is the belief of every bank manager in the city to-day who is in any position to give any opinion on the question.

Prices Advancing on Wood, Coal, Coke

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Remains the Same

Save Money on Your Fuel Bill by Using Gas

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Picnic Hams, 15 cents per lb.

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Dress Shirts, English make, at, each $2 and $1.50
White Kid Dress Gloves at, per pair, $1.00, 75c and 50c
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NOTICE

Mr. C. E. POOLEY

WILL ADDRESS THE ELECTORS OF

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT

AT 8 P. M.

AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES ON THE DATES MENTIONED:

SCHOOL HOUSE, LAMPSON ST., THURSDAY, 31st JANUARY

Armour's Simon Pure Lard

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5-lb. pails ..... .90
10-lb. pails 1.75

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Best Value in Teas in the City.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT IN LINE WITH THE REST

Will Elect Mr. Cairns, Government Candidate—Mr. Williams' Mistake

Ladysmith, Jan. 30.—That Newcastle district will go solid for J. S. Cairns, the government candidate, was amply proved at the meeting held here this evening. The rally was a splendid and inspiring one. The hall was crowded, the meeting being in point of size almost a record-breaker for Ladysmith. As for enthusiasm, the audience just overflowed with it, and throughout applause for the speakers on behalf of the government was loud and frequent. Absolute unanimity in confidence in the government was the keynote of the meeting. But one dissentient voice was heard and that came from F. A. Sticks, keeper of the lighthouse near Ladysmith and an employee of the Liberal government at Ottawa. Mr. Sticks undertook to challenge some of the statements of William Blakemore of Victoria, who spoke on behalf of Mr. Cairns. His shrift, however, was short, and long before Mr. Blakemore had finished with him he was glad to sit down.

Mr. Blakemore gave a splendid address, dealing at length with the Kaien Island and Kitamaat land deals, and the other matters of which the opposition is making use of distorted versions in its campaign. His speech was an inspiring one, and throughout he was interrupted by bursts of enthusiastic applause.

J. S. Cairns also delivered a good address. Mr. Cairns is a prime favorite with the Ladysmithers, and his appearance was the signal for a burst of applause, while he spoke amidst salvos of cheering.

Parker Williams, the Socialist candidate, also undertook to deliver an address, but did not meet with an over favorable reception. He was accorded a fair hearing, however, and he would at least have escaped with the honors of war had he not undertaken to criticize the action of the government in entering into an agreement with the Salvation Army to bring immigrants to this province. Mr. Blakemore touched upon this matter in the course of his address, and Mr. Williams thought that he saw a brilliant opportunity to do some ragging. He accordingly arose and proceeded to indulge in a tirade against any attempt to bring immigrants to this country, and thus lessen the demand for labor. In particular did Mr. Williams denounce English immigrants, whom he described as little better than tramps and hooligans. Mr. Williams met his Waterloo right there. He apparently had forgotten that some few years ago there was a big immigration of Englishmen to Ladysmith, and that many of those in the hall had been among that party. Mr. Williams was interrupted by a storm of hisses and jeers, the industrious miners of Ladysmith bitterly resenting his gratuitous insults; and amidst the uproar he was forced to sit down.

All reports from the district have for some days been of a most encouraging nature, and with the added impetus given to his cause by last night's meeting, Mr. Cairns' election by a large majority is assured.

NANAIMO MINER'S DEATH

Injuries from Fall of Rock Resulted Fatally

Nanaimo, Jan. 30.—Parker Mason, a miner, severely injured in No. 1 mine yesterday by a fall of rock, expired at an early hour this morning. Mason was a well known miner in these parts. Some years ago he ran the Overton hotel at Extension. He was of a roving disposition, and had worked in many parts of the country. He was a particular friend of William Hoult of this city, whom he met 22 years ago in the coalfields in Indian territory, whither he had gone from his home in Durham, England. Mason was 55 years of age, and leaves to mourn his loss a brother and four sisters.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Remember it's made alone for Piles—and it works with certainty and satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Try it and see. C. H. Bowes,

Dramatic Competition

Ottawa Jan. 30.—The second night's performance in His Excellency's theartical and musical competition was a pronounced success. The Russell theatre was crowded to the doors. Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess Grey were able to attend on account of the favorable change in the condition of Lady Victoria Grenfell. The performance was a double-header. The Quebec Symphony orchestra gave a magnificent programme, which was followed by "Captain Swift," which was given in splendid style by St. Mary's Dramatic club of Halifax.

Admiral Beresford

London, Jan. 30.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford left Southampton tonight for New York on board the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm. Lord Delaval Beresford, a brother of Lord Charles, was killed in a railroad wreck at Enderlin, North Dakota, on Oct. 23 last. The admiral is coming to the United States to attend to his late brother's affairs.

Another Revolution

San Salvator, Jan. 30.—The government is despatching troops to suppress "the outlaws who have been committing murders in some of the country districts."

Panama, Jan. 30.—It is believed that a serious revolution is pending in Salvador, and that it will probably be headed by General Borahona.

Standard Oil's Fight

Findlay, Ohio, Jan. 30.—Motions to crush the indictments recently found against the Standard Oil company, John D. Rockefeller, the Buckeye Pipe line, the Ohio Oil company and the Solar Refining company were filed here today. The motions will be heard Feb. 15.

The French Budget.

Paris, Jan. 30.—The budget passed the Chamber of Deputies last night after a stormy debate, arising from a divergence of views between the Senate and the Chamber relative to the new fire insurance taxes. The budget involves the issue of $16,400,000 in short term bills to meet the deficit.

AFFECTED BY BAD WEATHER

Canadian Pacific Earnings Greater and Profits Less

Montreal, Jan. 30.—The serious effect of this winter on the railroads of this country is well exhibited by the financial statement of the Canadian Pacific for December. The gross earnings amounted to $6,000,000 and showed a handsome increase over the returns for December of the previous year. So great was the cost of operation of the line that there was an actual falling off in profits of almost $81,000, which was caused by an increase of almost half a million in working expenses, nearly all due to snow and frost.

The figures for the month, which is one of the quietest in the year, are sufficiently imposing. During the month the gross earnings of the road were $5,992,098, as compared with $5,619,162 in 1905, an increase of $372,915. The working expenses during the same period were $3,726,503 as compared with $3,272,599 last year, an increase of $453,904. Thus the net profits for last December were only $2,265,594, a decrease of $80,988.

Since July the gross earnings of the C. P. R. were $37,464,474, as compared with $31,381,977 in the same period of 1905. The net profits of the road during that period last year amounted to $14,585,866, as compared with $12,187,390 in the previous year.

GRAIN MEN DIFFER

Winnipeg Exchange and Growers' Association in a Dispute

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—This morning a large delegation of members from the grain exchange waited upon the private bills committee of the legislature and replied to the demands for amendments to the grain exchange charter by the Grain Growers' association. Frank Fowler, chosen as spokesman for the exchange, said, after a long defence of grain exchange methods: "Members of the exchange cannot conduct business without the provisions of the charter they now hold. We do not want the charter amended. If this committee intends to do so, we will ask for the charter to be cancelled. We shall ask for the appointment of a receiver, for our assets to be distributed, and we will do the best we can without an exchange. We are tired of being called thieves and robbers."

It is probable a conference of the Grain Growers' association will be held here to consider the situation.

A SERIOUS CHARGE

Counsel in Bridant Case Reflects on Toronto Doctors

Toronto, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Lillian Miller, who was on trial for two days in the last assize court, was found guilty on the charge of furnishing noxious drugs to Mrs. Agnes Bridant. On the charge of administering drugs she was acquitted. Mrs. Miller is liable to imprisonment for two years. Mr. Godfrey, for the defence, insinuated that two-thirds of the doctors in the city were prescribing the same drugs. Justice Clute's charge was very short. He pointed out the seriousness of the crime, and said if it were allowed to flourish it would ruin the womanhood of the country. He also told the jury that they must not allow their sympathy to go out to the prisoner because she was a woman. They must bring in a verdict according to the evidence.

KILLED BY TERRORISTS

Governor of a St. Ptersburg Prison Shot Down in Street

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—M. Guldema, governor of the political prison on Basil Island, a suburb of this city, was shot in the main street of the island today, and died almost immediately.

The assassin, who was a youth of 18, dressed as a workman, emerged from a teahouse as M. Guldema was passing on his way home, and shot him twice in the stomach, and also shot and mortally wounded a prison warden who accompanied him, and who pursued the assassin. The latter disappeared, and the police have been unable to find any trace of him. The governor has been a marked man for some time. He was accused of ill-treating prisoners.

Chicago's Epidemics

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Three hundred and fourteen new cases of scarlet fever were reported here today, making a total of 40,000. Diphtheria cases are increasing. A proclamation by Health Commissioner Whelan calls on people generally to cancel their social engagements for the time being.

Spanish Troubles

Madrid, Jan. 30.—A state of siege has been declared at Valencia owing to the labor agitation there. The authorities here have learned that in spite of all their precautions, Don Jaime, son of the Spanish pretender, recently paid a visit to the Carlist leader at Barcelona.

Selling Indian Reserve

Broadview, Jan. 30.—Fifty Thousand acres of the Crecked Lake Indian reserve, lying immediately north of Broadview, has been bought from the Indians by the Dominion government, and will be surveyed and sold in quarter section parcels.

Pennsylvania Scandal

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 30.—A resolution called for an investigation of the expenditure of $9,000,000 for furnishing and decorating the new state capitol, which passed the house Monday night, was adopted by the senate today and signed by the governor.

Manitoba Fuel Famine

Snowflake, Man., Jan. 30.—John Drew & Son are now bringing oats and screenings from the farmers' elevator to burn in their store. Others will have to follow their example. If the blockade is not raised in a few hours the situation will be serious.

Toronto Telephone Strike

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—A strike of 400 telephone operators in Toronto on account of the hours of work is imminent. Mayor Coatsworth asked Deputy Minister of Labor King to go down, and he left tonight.

Killed by Explosion

Marion, Ills., Jan. 30.—By an explosion of powder in the Johnson City and Big Muddy coal mine, at Johnson city yesterday, five men were killed and eleven injured.

Halifax Citizen Dead

Halifax, Jan. 30.—Reuben I. Hart, a prominent and wealthy citizen, died today, aged 86, as the result of a stroke of apoplexy. His fortune is valued at $600,000.

PASSENGER RATES ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS

Mr. Borden's Resolution on Two Cent Limit Discussed in the House

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—In the House today Mr. Borden moved a resolution that the railway commission should immediately hold an inquiry into the tariffs of Canadian railways, to ascertain whether the maximum passenger rate should be not to exceed two cents. After a debate maintained by Messrs. Lancaster, Maclean, Reid, Hall and Johnston, Hon. Mr. Emerson, minister of railways, moved an amendment negativing Mr. Borden's resolution. The argument made by the minister was that the railway commission were looking into the matter, and by next session expected to have sufficient data to deal with the question. The motion was not passed to a division, the matter being still under discussion when the House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Mr. Lemieux stated that an announcement respecting increased salaries for postoffice employees would be made shortly.

Mr. Fielding told Mr. Taylor that W. W. B. McInnes resigned on December 31, and his resignation was accepted Jan. 5.

Mr. Stenson, superintendent of forestry, told the agricultural committee that the Indians of the far North were being rapidly decimated by consumption. He had urged the government to send physicians.

The Liberal senators and members gave a banquet to Hon. G. W. Ross. The affair was a great success.

Suicide in a Cell

New York, Jan. 30.—Julius Cominsky, of New York, committed suicide in the cell in the Tombs, where he was being held on a charge of felonious assault in shooting Policeman Seeling. Cominsky made a rope of strings of his shirt and hung himself to his cell door.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

CONTRAST IN TICKETS

Sir,—I have read and heard a great deal about the political situation in the province, and as a man who has raised a family of seven children in the city of Victoria, I ask the electors to think well before they cast their ballots. What we want is good, honest men who can do business as it should be done. We all know that before Mr. McBride came into power we were in the most violent turmoil of political confusion. We also know that Hall, Drury, McNiven and Cameron voted against every measure which was introduced in the interest of the working man. McBride has thrown down the gauntlet to the government at Ottawa and demanded fair play. He is the champion of British Columbia. Mr. Davie has lived here for twenty-five years or more, and the man does not live who can say a word against his reputation as a citizen and a man. Mr. Behnsen has always been an advocate of high wages and a large employer of white labor. As for Mr. Thomson he has made it possible by his energy and ingenuity for fifty or more girls of our city to earn from $35 to $52 per month, working eight hours per day. On the other hand, Mr. Cameron sells only goods made by Chinese. Mr. Hall, while he buys the newsboys a 25c. meal every Christmas, raises our coal bill and perchance does the little boy out of many a meal by his extortion. Mr. McNiven is a Liberal-Labor candidate. I ask you how he can serve two masters. A good member of the party said he would not be on the ticket, but the machine won out. Now, as to Mr. Drury, charity forbids, so we must let him pass.

JNO. W. ADAMS,
Pine St., Victoria West.

COMING CARNIVAL

Sir,—We have all heard what great benefits were to come to the province by the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific. I do not see it, as it looks to me as if the greatest octopus ever known was now in its infancy round Prince Rupert.

Is it not a fact that separate companies have been formed for the conduct of these separate businesses? 1. United Supply & Contract Co; 2. Prince Rupert Hardware Co.; 3. Tie & Timber Co.; 4. Water Co.; 5. Electric Light & Power Co.; 6. Electric Tramway Co.; 7. Stevedering Co.

In all these, I hear, will be found the regular coterie of inside rings, consisting of Hayes, Russell, Morse, Bob Kelley, Carruthers and their friends. I also hear it is impossible to go into any business around Prince Rupert without being in the ring, and that they do not propose to sell any town lots, but want to lease them, thereby avoiding taxes. I am looking for information, and want to know, as if half what I hear is true, we are going to see the greatest carnival of graft up north that the continent has ever seen.

BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

MR. JARDINE

Sir,—I see that Mr. Jno. Jardine is out as a full fledged Liberal candidate, and have been told that Mr. Jardine has told the machine politicians that if they do not support him he has a story to tell. Is this the same Mr. Jardine who was at one time a good Conservative and, and at another time a fast friend of certain rabid Socialists? At one time a follower of the never-to-be-forgotten Doyle? Is this the same Jardine who proposes to bring in legislation to close all road houses and at the same time has his committee rooms between two saloons on the Esquimalt road? If it is, Mr. Jardine is surely a most remarkable man, for he seems to have a plaster for every sore. Let us hear from him and if he can explain, we will be truly thankful.

JNO. STEPHENSON.
Esquimalt Road, Jan. 30.

PERSONAL

D. A. Upper of Seattle is at the Driard. He is accompanied by Mrs. Upper.

After visiting relatives in the east for several months, D. E. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell and children have returned home.

J. W. Little, of Vancouver, formerly secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in this city, is spending a few days in town.

B. F. Dickens arrived from Vancouver last evening and will open a real estate office for the Royal Guarantee and Trust company in the Adelphi block today.

R. H. Metcalfe and family of Norwood, Winnipeg, have taken up residence at 93 Niagara street, for the balance of the winter.

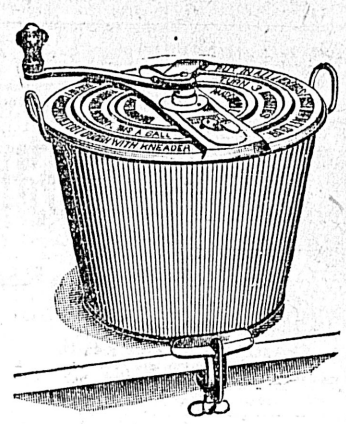
Capt. Riley, of the quarantine tug Earle, who was mentioned in the Times as being in Vancouver to see friends on the waterfront, with a view to arranging the usual picnic to Galiano or some other of the islands on February 2nd, has returned to William Head and rejoined his steamer.

Wm. Marchant, appraiser of the local customs department, returned from Ottawa on Monday evening, where, along with several other members of the Western division of the civil service department, he waited on the Minister of Customs, asking for a rearrangement of salaries.

Last night, F. G. Spencer, Madame Albani's impressario, who, with Mrs. Spencer, has been visiting here for several months, started for St. John, N. B., last night, having been summoned home by illness in the family there. Mr. Spencer expects to return to Victoria about the 20th prox., sailing a short time afterwards for Australia, via San Francisco.

BETTER BREAD!

LESS



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Our lots in the Fairfield Subdivision are not only the BEST, but are the cheapest high-class property offered on the market. VICTORIANS are our principal buyers; they know the situation is the finest in the city.

PRICES FROM $600 TO $900

Secure one before the "ALL SOLD" sign is put up.

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Paint and Varnish Makers

136 and 138 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

FLANNELETTE SALE

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE: There is just one week more of our Big Flannelette Sale. These goods are selling rapidly.

Our 20 per cent. off general stock will be discontinued after the end of this month.

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Sole Agents SILICA BRICK & LIME CO., LIMITED; NOOTKA MARBLE QUARRIES, LIMITED.

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FIFTEEN LOTS—On 2 44-100 acres on Foul Bay Road, between Oak Bay avenue and Cadboro Bay Rd., for ..... $3,750.
CROFT STREET—James Bay, 1 lot, 50x120 ..... $800.
POWELL STREET—Very close to Parliament Buildings, 3 lots, 50x120, each ..... $800.
ST. ANDREW'S STREET,—James Bay, 1 lot, 50x120 ..... $750.
BROAD STREET—Close to Yates street, 1 lot, 60x110 ..... $17,500.
UPPER PANDORA AVE.—Large triangular corner ..... $1,000.

ACREAGE AND FARMS

DUNCANS—$3,000.00 House, 3½ acres beautiful bottom land, 200 feet frontage in Cowichan river, one mile from Duncans. A bargain ..... $4,200.
110 ACRES—Ten minutes from car, best site possible for subdivision, don't overlook this ..... $60,000.
1 92-100 ACRES—On old Esquimalt Road $2,000
50 ACRES—Mt. Tolmie Road, very choice property, per acre ... $850.

HOUSES

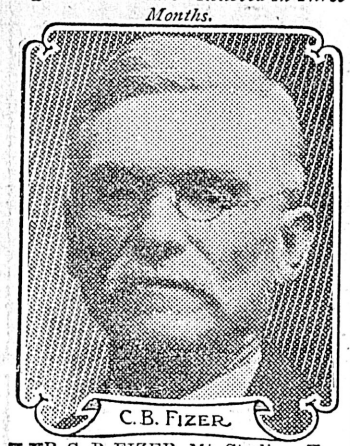
CORNER STANLEY AVE. AND GRANT ST.—6 Room house, stone foundation, lot 58x105 ..... $2,500
CORNER SKINNER AND CRAIGFLOWER.—5 Room cottage, 2 lots $1,800
MARY STREET—6 Room house, lot 50x120 ..... $1,450
MOUNT TOLMIE—10 Room house, 7¾ acres, nearly all in fruit ..... $9,500.
DUNSMUIR STREET—7 Room house, modern conveniences, lot 75x110, lots of fruit ..... $3,000.

BOND & CLARK

14 Trounce Avenue, Victoria. Telephone A1092

KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Two Years—Relieved In Three Months.



MR. C. B. FIZER, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"I have suffered with kidney and bladder trouble for ten years past.

"Last March I commenced using Peruna and continued for three months. I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain.

"I believe that I am well and I therefore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Peruna."

Pe-ru-na For Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Geo. H. Simser, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I had not been well for about four years. *I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, felt badly nearly all the time.*

"This summer I got so very bad I thought I would try Peruna, so I wrote to you and began at once to take Peruna and Manalin.

"I took only two bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin, and now I feel better than I have for some time.

"I feel that Peruna and Manalin cured me and made a different woman of me altogether. I bless the day I picked up the little book and read of your Peruna."

It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials. They must be active all the time, else the system suffers. There are times when they need a little assistance.

Peruna is exactly this sort of a remedy. It has saved many people from disaster by rendering the kidneys service at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907.

SHIPMENTS OF COAL FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Bay City Retail Dealers Taking Advantage of Fuel Scarcity

FEW COAL CARRIERS AVAILABLE

Tug to Be Shipped to Mexico—Steamer Tydeus Leaves for Vancouver for Cargo

Steamer Condor, one of W. R. Grace's steamers, operating from nitrate ports on the South American coast, which was impressed for a special trip in the coal trade, left Nanaimo yesterday, and is expected to pass out this morning with a full cargo of coal for San Francisco. The coal fleet is small at present, and there is a great demand for fuel at San Francisco. The steamers in the business cannot cope with the demand, and in order to relieve the shortage supplies are being secured from Japan and Australia. For the first time on record coal is being brought from Japan to Alaska, the Beckingham, Capt. Craggs, being due with 6,000 tons of Moji coal for Treadwell Island. The only other cases on record where coal has been brought for such a distance to Alaska are the voyages of the bark Dunearn from Cardiff for Sitka with coal, and that of a tramp steamer from Newcastle to Cape Nome.

The San Francisco Chronicle of Monday says: San Francisco will feel the pinch of the coal famine this week, and already unscrupulous retailers are beginning to raise the price. On Saturday some dealers were demanding $18 a ton for coal and $20 for coke, although the established retail prices are $15 and $18, respectively.

The supply on hand in this city today is alarmingly short, and no relief is expected until Thursday, at the earliest, and it is uncertain then. The total supply in the hands of the wholesale dealers today is less than 1,000 tons, but relief will be afforded by the unloading of 3,000 tons from the Norwegian steamer Thode Fagelund, now in port.

As San Francisco uses about 2,000 tons a day, the supply will be exhausted in two days, unless expected cargoes arrive during the latter part of the week.

One of the officials of the Western Fuel company said: "Unscrupulous dealers who advance the price of coal and coke at a time when the supply is limited, should be exposed by the public. The price of coal will remain the same, whether we have our bunkers empty or well filled. If dealers take advantage of the shortage and ask exorbitant prices, consumers should go elsewhere. There is no excuse for any retail dealer demanding over $15 a ton for coal and $18 for coke."

The rise in prices on Saturday indicates that retail dealers will continue to squeeze the public. The wholesale dealers were appealed to, and replied that they had maintained the same prices, and that the rise was not due to any advance on their part. This shifts the blame to the shoulders of the retail dealers.

WILL CARRY TUG

Steamer Tottenham Will Have Black Cat on Board for Mexico

Steamer Tottenham has finished loading her cargo of 4,000,000 feet of lumber, and is expected at Ladysmith today to load bunker coal for her voyage south. The tug Black Cat, owned by Lester W. David, the well known British Columbia lumberman, will be shipped from Vancouver to Port San Marques, Mexico, on board the steamer Tottenham, which is now lying in the harbor completing her lumber cargo for that point. The tug is now en route to Vancouver from Anacortes with a small boom of piles to complete a consignment being shipped on the Tottenham, and on her arrival here she will be hoisted out of the water to the deck of the steamship. The tug is not a large one, her dead weight being about thirty tons, and slings will be slipped under her she lies in the water alongside the big freighter, and she will be lifted on board by specially rigged tackle. At Port San Marques the Black Cat will be used for general towing by the railway company to whom the lumber, ties and poles are consigned.

TYDEUS LEAVES PORT

Greek Apprentice on Board Is Studying to Become Pilot in Red Sea

Steamer Tydeus, Capt. Campbell, of the Blue Funnel line, left yesterday for Vancouver to discharge cargo. The steamer landed 750 tons here and loaded some consignments of whale oil, canned salmon, and general freight. With the intention of becoming a pilot in the Red sea and through the Suez canal, Atnanase Pappa, a Greek, born in Port Said, Egypt, is now an apprentice on the Tydeus. Pappa stated that he was making the voyage on the vessel to this country for the purpose of enlarging his knowledge of the big steamships and that when he returned to Port Said he would take out papers as a pilot in the Suez.

MARINE NOTES

Steamer Umatilla sailed yesterday for San Francisco.

C. P. R. steamer Lake Manitoba left Liverpool at 4 p. m. yesterday. The R. M. S. Empress of Britain is due at Halifax today from Liverpool.

Steamer Santa Rita, which has arrived at San Francisco from New York, brought 800 pianos, upright, grand, etc., to replace the musical instruments of San Franciscans lost in the disaster of April last.

The Canadian-Australian liner Moana, which is scheduled to sail on Friday for Australia via Honolulu and Suva, will not carry a full cargo, in fact the steamer will leave here light. Considerable freight has been booked for the Moana, but the mixup in traffic throughout the country due to cold weather has delayed all shipments, and they will be held over for the next steamer. Consequently, the major portion of the Moana's cargo will be local freight, including a shipment of canned salmon and sundries.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL

Preparing for Ladysmith

Oak Bay will be the scene of a hard fought match on Saturday afternoon, when the Ladysmith players will try conclusions with the representatives from this city. The game will be the second fixture in the Island league schedule, and it is expected that it will be one of the best exhibitions of "soccer" that has taken place in this city for some time. Since a great deal depends on this match, both teams realize its importance and will make a determined effort to win. During the last few years Association football has made great strides in this city, and the game that is now played reflects credit on the footballers not only of this city, but of all the Island, and will compare favorably with many of the Old Country games. The match on Saturday will see two of the best teams in the province contending for supremacy, and despite the elections considerable interest is being taken in the game, when it is expected that there will be a record attendance. The Ladysmith team will be practically the same as last year, their strength is well known and the locals are aware of the fact that they must exert every effort to bring victory to their club. The visiting team has played together for several years past, and knowing each other's methods, are thus able to make a good showing. The local players on the other hand have only been together on one occasion this season, and although the majority of them have played together in past years, they have not yet got used to each other's play, but in spite of this handicap it is expected that they will make a great effort to bring victory to Victoria. These teams have not met since last season, when Ladysmith lost to Victoria on the Ladysmith ground and the Victoria team were defeated by Ladysmith at Oak Bay. The teams being practically even on last year's showing, it is safe to say that they will both exert every effort to come out on top.

The formation of the team that has been selected to represent this city will be slightly altered from that which met the Egeria, but the change will materially strengthen it. The combination will be as follows:

Goal, E. M. Whyte; backs, H. A. Goward (capt.), and S. Lorimer; half backs, S. G. Thompson, K. Hughes and S. Shanks; forwards, H. Provins, L. Yorke, B. Schwengers, T. Peden and F. Meredith. J. G. Brown will act as referee.

HOCKEY

To Visit Vancouver

The members of the Vancouver Ladies' Hockey Club are preparing a surprise for their Victoria opponents when they meet in the Terminal City on Saturday. A private communication from Vancouver states that the home team will be the strongest that has represented the Terminal City club for several years past, and the players have been doing considerable practice and are ready for the game. A quotation from the letter follows: "We have the strongest combination we have had for years and we intend to make the Victoria players look like ten cents with a hole in it. Send up your strongest team or they will not have a look in." The team that will represent the Victoria club in this match will not be the strongest that can be secured as several players are sick and will not be able to make the trip, while several others are not over anxious to go without their full line-up. The Vancouver club's annual dance will be held on Friday evening and a few of the local players will journey to the Mainland on Thursday in order to be present at it. The game will be the first occasion on which the teams have met this season, and the reputation of the local club will be severely shattered unless the full combination is sent over.

BASKETBALL

Victoria to Meet Everett

The Y. M. C. A. basketball players will run up against a hard proposition on Saturday evening, when they meet the Everett team at the Victoria West Hall. This will be the first game in the Y. M. C. A. league in which the local team has taken part, and they intend to win. So far the Everett players having lost no game possess a good lead in the league, and it is for the Victoria team to shake them from their proud position. The Y. M. C. A. tried hard to arrange for the game to be played in the Drill hall, but owing to the red tape measures with which they had to contend, it was impossible to secure the hall. The visitors are a fast bunch and the local team will have to play up if they expect to win.

BASEBALL

Another Blow

The Pacific Coast Baseball league has received another hard blow which will very likely prove its death knell. The league received a hard knock when the Seattle owners threw up their franchise in the league, and although desperate efforts have been made to put a team in the Sound metropolis no arrangements have been completed. The latest development in the case is the resignation of their president, Eugene Bert of San Francisco. This resignation will leave the league without a head and at a time when concentrated action is required it will go very hard with the association. In the meantime the officials of the Northwestern league are losing no time in getting their affairs in shape and it is expected that they will place a team in Seattle without the least objection from the Pacific Coast league. The withdrawal of President Bert is expected to be the last stroke at the old league, and it is very likely that it will be disbanded, leaving Portland with a league team. If the Coast league is disbanded it is very likely that a circuit will be arranged with teams in the southern part of California, and under these arrangements Portland will be only too willing to enter the league to which she belongs. With Portland in the Northwest league, a very strong circuit will be formed and the Sound cities will enjoy a period of ball such as took place in 1902.

Up Against It!—With a large stock of fine boots and shoes yet to clear out, and only two days to do it in. We have to do something radical, and that will be simply to give the boots away at any old price, at Fullerton's Shoe Store, 62 Yates street, today and tomorrow. Look us up if you are wise.

SARTORIAL SANITATION.

Despite the progress of sanitation in other directions, the hygiene of man's wearing apparel, according to The Sanitary Record, has received far less attention than its importance warrants. Followers of the cult of fashion are quite content to scan the "cut" of their garments with a critical eye, but few pause to consider the conditions under which they are made, or their subsequent liability to act as carriers of infection. Undoubtedly some of the materials which comprised our clothing retain and carry infection to a greater extent than others. The trailing skirt is a very hackneyed instance of this dissemination of germs, and garments composed of cloth possessing interstices difficult to reach with the clothes brush may effectually shelter germs. The detritus formed inside pockets from the wear of the interior lining is not nearly often enough cleared out, and it is a pity that some suitable substitute for the material used for this purpose cannot be devised. The topic of pockets is usually relegated to the category of subjects which it is undesirable to mention, but considering the coins that have been goodness knows where, and other articles that pass through the trousers pockets, it is surprising that infection is not sometimes traced to such sources. We think that there is a future before a pocket material that will not harbor dirt, or, at any rate, will be washable and detachable.

The garments of the well-dressed man of today do not in many ways conform to the dauncds of a hygienic Utopia. In fact, during the summer out city-going clothes are not nearly so desirable from a sanitary point of view as the washable skirt and blouse of the weaker sex. It is a repulsive thought that we wear our trousers till they bag at the knees and fray at the bottoms without daring to submit them to a process of sterilization. Was it not better in the middle ages when masculine garments clothing the lower half, partook more of the nature of "tights"? There was certainly less surface to collect dust, and when composed of leather the dust would not cling with anything like the tenacity it does to garments made of cloth.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is a powerful, invigorating tonic, imparting health and strength in particular to the organs distinctly feminine. The local, womanly health is so intimately related to the general health that when diseases of the delicate womanly organs are cured the whole body gains in health and strength. For weak and sickly women who are "worn-out," "run-down" or debilitated, especially for women who work in store, office or schoolroom, who sit at the typewriter or sewing machine, or bear heavy household burdens, and for nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proven a priceless benefit because of its health-restoring and strength-giving powers.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea, or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womanly organs. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Cures obstinate cases. "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of "female weakness," painful periods, irregularities, prolapsus or falling of the pelvic organs, weak back, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration.

Dr. Pierce's medicines are made from harmless but efficient medical roots found growing in our American forests. The Indians knew of the marvelous curative value of some of these roots and imparted that knowledge to some of the friendlier whites, and gradually some of the more progressive physicians came to test and use them, and ever since they have grown in favor by reason of their superior curative virtues and their safe and harmless qualities.

Your druggists sell the "FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION" and also that famous alterative, blood purifier and stomach tonic, the "GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY." Write to Dr. Pierce about your case. He is an experienced physician and will treat your case as confidential and without charge for correspondence. Address him at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is chief consulting physician.

EX MARIAN FRASER

FIRE BRICKS — SALT, Coarse
FIRE CLAY — SALT, Fine
PIG IRON — SALT, Rock

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
VICTORIA

ESQUIMALT FAVORS HON. C. E. POOLEY

Electors Assembled at Parson's Bridge Give Hearty Sympathy

SURE INDICATION OF VICTORY

Speakers on Candidate's Behalf Well Received—Mr. Pooley May Speak Tonight

"Three cheers for Premier McBride and Hon. C. E. Pooley, the Liberal-Conservative candidate for the Esquimalt riding." These were called for at the conclusion of a meeting held at "Parson's bridge last evening. The response was hearty, the rafters of the hall ringing with the hearty expression of the enthusiasm of those present. Addresses were delivered by Roland Stuart, G. Howard Potts, W. E. Fisher, W. A. McDowall and H. D. Helmcken, K. C. All were accorded generous applause, and the gathering broke up with every evidence that the residents of the district had decided to give Hon. Mr. Pooley their united support at the polls on Saturday.

Roland Stuart referred to the unfortunate illness of the candidate, Hon. C. E. Pooley. He thought all would agree that the present was a time when all supporters of that honorable gentleman should rally around him, thus insuring his election on the 2nd of February by an overwhelming majority. (Applause.)

Two Good Reasons

He wanted to mention two reasons why the present government should be returned. The first was that it was inadvisable to "swap horses while crossing the stream," and the second was that it was always wise "to place money on the winning horse." There was no doubt that under the progressive policy of the administration of Premier McBride, the country had advanced to a condition of unprecedented prosperity. Therefore it was not wise to make a change at the present juncture. He had heard also, not from the newspapers, but from reliable sources, that the premier and his supprters were going to carry practically all the mainland districts. (Applause.) In view of that fact he thought it would be in the best interests of the Esquimalt riding that its representative should be a supporter of the administration. (Hear hear.)

It had been asserted that Premier McBride had no "stake" in British Columbia. He thought he had the heaviest possible "stake." He was a native son and the pioneer of the province. In addition he had demonstrated his ability by the splendid fight he had made for better terms for British Columbia during his attendance at the inter-provincial conference at Ottawa. He was sure that the electorate would mark its endorsation of the stand taken by the premier upon this and other questions by electing the Conservative candidate in no uncertain way. (Enthusiastic Applause.)

Mr. Fisher spoke of better terms and outlined the admirable struggle made by the premier in support of the just claims of the province. He also referred to the advancement which had been made along all lines during the past three years. He felt confident that all would do everything in their power to give Hon. Mr. Pooley a substantial majority. (Applause.)

The Government Record

G. Howard Potts drew attention to the deplorable condition of the province, financially, previous to the advent of the present administration. By judiciously raising taxes and by generally wise legislation, British Columbia's credit had been redeemed, and now the coffers were overflowing, and everyone was enjoying unprecedented prosperity.

Of the Kaien Island transaction Mr. Potts had no hesitation in saying that the property which had been granted the G. T. P. railway as its townsite would be worth practically nothing were it not for the prospect of railway development. There was no doubt in his mind that the government's action in selling that land for $1 an acre holding a quarter interest in the site was highly commendable. It was especially so when it was compared with that by which the Dominion government contemplated giving the railway 13,000 acres of the best Indian reserve land in the vicinity of Prince Rupert. Had it not been for the reversionary interest which the province held in this block, it would now be in the possession of the railway corporation. (Applause.)

The speaker mentioned the proposal of the Liberal party to change the mining laws. This, he thought, was not a commendable plank in any party's platform. It was the fact that Premier McBride had not interfered with these regulations which had induced so many capitalists to assist in the exploitation of its resources. (Applause.)

He felt sure that all would unite in support of Hon. Mr. Pooley in the forthcoming election. (Enthusiastic applause.)

Message from Mr. Pooley

W. A. McDowall brought a message from Hon. Mr. Pooley, who, unfortunately, was deterred from being present through illness. He wished those present to know that he was sorry he could not attend. Mr. MacDowall thought all would regret the indisposition of the Liberal-Conservative candidate. (Voice—I think you may take it for granted that those are our sentiments.)

He referred briefly to the Kaien Island matter, which he claimed was "a good bargain" on the part of the province. (Applause.)

In regard to transportation, he thought that this was a most important question. Personally he believed that there was room in Canada for eight transcontinental lines. The first had had to be assisted, but as the country developed, these avenues of trade would not have to be granted any aid. When the C. P. R. had been built the government had helped materially. Now the Dominion was richer and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway was not being accorded support to the same extent. Therefore under the circumstances, he thought the attitude assumed by the provincial government with regard to railway construction was commendable.

The question of better terms was dealt with somewhat extensively by Mr. McDowall. He outlined the history of this matter from the time of confederation, showing that the province of Nova Scotia and other sections had had a reconsideration of the bargains entered into between them and the federal authorities. He pointed out that British Columbia had paid to the Dominion $20,000,000 more than had been expended by the federal authorities in the province. When Premier McBride had gone to Ottawa he had been offered the paltry sum of $1,000,000 in full payment of this claim. In view of that he believed that the Premier had been justified in withdrawing from the conference and returning to British Columbia to obtain the voice of the people. (Applause.)

Speaking of the government of the province, he asked those present to look into history and it would be found than in five years there had been no less than six changes in the government. That was a bad thing. Such a condition conduced to instability, something that was altogether undesirable if the progress and prosperity of the country was considered.

Questions Answered

H. D. Helmcken, K. C., said that he had great pleasure in meeting the electors of the district. He was gratified because of the sympathetic way in which the intelligence of Hon. Mr. Pooley's illness had been received. All through the district he had been cordially greeted. At a gathering at Sooke on Wednesday night he had been handed a series of questions from the Liberal Association of that centre. To these he had been given an answer by Hon. Mr. Pooley. These were as follows:

Questions asked on behalf of the electors of Sooke:

"That the candidates for office in the Esquimalt Electoral District at the coming provincial elections be asked to pledge themselves to bring in a bill at the forthcoming session of the legislature embodying the following provisions:

(1) Limiting the number of hours of labor on public works (contract or otherwise) to eight hours.

(2) That for the ensuing five years the minimum rate of wages shall be as follows: Laborers, $2.50 per day; overseers, $3.50 per day; teamsters, $6.00 per day.

J. A. T. FRENCH,
Secretary-Treasurer
Sooke and Otter, Ld., Liberal Assn.
Sooke, Jan. 29th, 1907.

Fernhill, Jan., 1907.

John A. T. French, Esq.,
Secy.-Treas. Sooke & Otter, Ld., Victoria.

Dear Sir,—I duly received your letter of the 6th instant and did not reply thereto, intending to reply in person at the Sooke meeting, from which I regret to say illness kept me away.

Mr. Helmcken told me this morning that you had mentioned the matter to him and that he had in my behalf promised a reply today.

I am in accord with both propositions, viz: the eight hour day on government work, and the scale of wages you suggest, and will advocate a measure to this effect at the forthcoming session.

CHAS. E. POOLEY.

The Issues

There were two principal issues in the present campaign. The first was that of better terms and the second was contained in the query: "What has the government done to entitle it to the support of the public?" (Hear, hear).

In respect to the former, he detailed the terms upon which British Columbia had entered confederation. He then gave the figures of the revenue contributed by the province to the Dominion and the amount expended by the latter in the West, conclusively demonstrating that there was no less than between $18,000,000 and $20,000,000 standing to the credit of British Columbia. Some would ask whether that was a legal claim. If it was not, what could be termed a "legal" claim? It had the approval of the Dominion authorities, and, therefore, could fairly be considered an amount to which the province was justly entitled. That was the stand taken by the Premier. He was not asking for a favor at the hands of the federal authorities, but for the rights of the country. (Applause).

He pointed out that as a result of the courageous stand taken by the Premier it had been conceded, by the recent interprovincial conference, that British Columbia, owing to its peculiar physical features, should be accorded special treatment. But when it came to a settlement, the paltry sum of $1,000,000, spread over ten years, had been offered. This Premier McBride had properly refused, and had withdrawn from the proceedings. (Applause). He did not think the question of better terms was a complicated one. But it was of vital importance to all British Columbians that the matter should be satisfactorily settled. (Applause).

In regard to the question of increased taxation, he thought that everyone understood that it was a course which the government had to adopt under the circumstances. Now that the province had been lifted from practical bankruptcy to prosperity, it was the intention to decrease the rates provided by the Assessment Act. (Applause).

Indicating a map of the northern coast of British Columbia, the speaker pointed out the location of the townsite granted the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway by the province. He contended that the bargain was one in the interest of the public. He drew a comparison between that deal and that which the federal authorities wished to enter into with the aforementioned railway corporation to give the latter a large block of the Indian reserve lands in that locality. That proposed transaction, however, had been effectually blocked as a result of the firm refusal of the provincial government to waive its reversionary interests. (Applause). Thus had the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway been disappointed in what they had expected to be a "cultus potlatch."

Concluding, Mr. Helmcken briefly referred to the financial situation and to the School Act. All things considered, he thought Hon. Mr. Pooley, the Liberal-Conservative candidate for the district, a staunch supporter of the McBride government, should receive the endorsation of the electorate. (Applause). And he felt sure that this would be done by those casting ballots in the riding on Saturday. (Enthusiastic applause).

The meeting concluded with cheers for Hon. Mr. Pooley and the McBride government.

Tonight's Meeting

This evening a meeting will be held at the Lampson street school in the interests of Hon. C. E. Pooley. It is hoped that the latter will be sufficiently recovered from the illness which has confined him to the house for the past week to attend and deliver an address. Among the other speakers will be H. D. Helmcken, K. C., Roland Stuart and W. A. McDowall. A large and enthusiastic attendance is assured.

Montreal Board of Trade

Montreal, Jan. 30.—The results of the board of trade elections were announced today. George Caverhill was elected president by acclamation, but there was a contest between A. J. Drummond and Peter Wall for vice-president, and the former was elected. Members of the council were elected as follows: J. R. Binning, A. A. Ayer, George L. Cains, J. S. N. Dougall, Geo. A. Kohl, J. F. Mullarky, J. L. McCulloch, Edgar McDougall, Alex. McLaren, Alex. Orsall and J. A. Richardson.

Girls of Today.

"Taking them altogether," said Mrs. Humphry, "Madge" of "Truth," to a Cassell's Saturday Journal interviewer, "girls are distinctly improving on their predecessors. They enjoy a greater amount of freedom, of which, I think, they make excellent use. The grandmother of the grown-up girl of today was always in leading strings, and had she been given her freedom she could not have been trusted. She would have been off at a gallop if set free. The grand-daughter, on the other hand, has been accustomed since childhood to see women free and self-reliant; she has noticed her mother occupy by degrees a position of weight and authority in the household which would have been impossible twenty-five years ago, and the consequence is that freedom is no novelty to her.

"I don't in the least blame a girl for procuring useful and remunerative employment, provided—mark this—she is in need of it. Naturally if she is well off she oughtn't to rob others who are impecunious of their bread by accepting a remunerative appointment. But nearly every girl does something nowadays. Formerly, of course, there was nothing for a woman to do but teach and offer herself as a companion. My degrees ladies were allowed to become nurses, and after that there were lady doctors. The lady doctors proved so clever, came to the front so rapidly, and made so much money that they altered the state of affairs materially. Next, Queen Alexandra encouraged girls to adopt nursing as a profession, the result being that women forged ahead and have lady architects, lady builders, lady printers and lady astronomers, not to mention dozens of other callings which are congenial to women, but in spite of this we see no deterioration in our girls."

A LIVING GHOST!

That is What Her Friends Said About Her

Read how Mrs. James Steele, Waterville, Que., was cured by the use of

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

she writes: "For the past fourteen months I was nervous all the time, and became so run down I was unable to walk across the house without getting dizzy. My friends told me I looked like a living ghost and advised me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I got two boxes and within two weeks I had improved wonderfully and after finishing the fourth box I was completely cured. They are the greatest pills I ever used and I can recommend them to all sufferers."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills act directly on the disordered heart and nerves, and restore them to healthy action. They have no equal for reviving and strengthening the heart beat, invigorating the nervous system, and acting as a food for the blood, improving its quality, making it rich and red.

Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for $1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

HANDSOME CARVED FURNITURE

Satsuma, Cloisonne, Braswares and Ivory works, Porcelain and newly patented Lacquered Trays, Linen and Silk Goods, Purses, and Card Cases. Also all kinds of Curios and Toys.

J. M. Nagano & Co., 61 Douglas Street. BALMORAL BLOCK. 'Phone 1325. Victoria, B. C.

Japanese Fancy Goods

BEST STORE TO GET AN ORIENTAL SOUVENIR

THE MIKADO BAZAAR

138 Government St. - - Hotel Victoria Block

Only Nine Lots on Snowden Street

55 x 315 feet

For $1000 Each

1-3 Cash — Terms Balance

Why buy on streets without sewer or water when you can get both at same price and large lots

Apply: Box 743, Colonist Office

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MAJESTIC RANGES ARE BEST.

KITCHEN UTENILS, HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS.

G. POWELL & CO.

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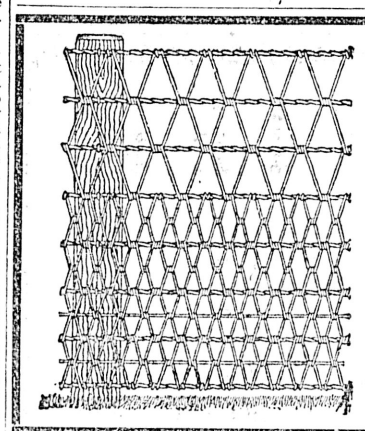

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J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

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VICTORIA CITY GOVERNMENT TICKET

HON. RICHARD McBRIDE
H. B. THOMSON
H. F. W. BEHNSEN
FREDERICK DAVEY

THAT REVERSIONARY INTEREST.

We are told that the reversionary interest in the reserve near Kaien Island is worth nothing at all. Let us examine this claim.

A reversionary interest in an Indian reservation may be worth very little while it is occupied as a reservation; but the moment it ceases to be so occupied it ceases to be a reservation, and the reversionary interest becomes an interest in possession.

We are told that the Indians have sold their rights for $7.50 an acre to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, that the Dominion government, as guardian of the Indians, has consented to the sale, and the money has been paid into the hands of the Dominion government. We are further told that the railway company is quite content with the Indian title.

In answer to this we say that what the Indians sold was their user of the reservation and nothing else. A white man cannot purchase a part of a reservation and hold it as such, for the very moment the land ceases to be held for the use of the Indians as a reservation, the reversionary right of the province becomes a right in possession.

All that the Grand Trunk Pacific could buy, and all that the Dominion government could consent to the Indians selling is the right of the Indians to the user of the land. They could not sell that user so as to vest it in some one else. What the Grand Trunk Pacific bought is worth nothing at all until the province becomes a party to the transaction by parting with its right.

Do not run away with the idea that the railway company has acquired a right which it can hold and enjoy as long as a single member of the band of Indians is alive. The land is either a reservation or it is not a reservation. If it is a reservation then the railway company cannot own it, no matter what they may have paid the Indians or what assent the Indians may have given. If it has ceased to be a reservation then it belongs to the province.

We hold that the Indian title to the reservation has been extinguished by their agreement to accept the $7.50 per acre, by the assent of the Dominion government to the transaction and the payment of the money by the company. This being the case, the province owns the land free of any charge whatsoever, that is the land is now vacant crown land and may be treated as such.

Under these circumstances, to claim that 13,000 acres of selected land closely adjacent to the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway are worth nothing at all is too absurd to be entertained for a moment. It is worth a large sum of money.

And yet the Dominion government wanted the province to give it away for nothing and the provincial Opposition say this should have been done.

QUESTIONS FOR MR. DRURY

The insistence, with which Mr. R. L. Drury in his public utterances deals with the subject of timber, recalls the fact that in the course of previous election contests Mr. Drury took a most earnest interest in the timber question.

At the time Mr. E. V. Bodwell was running as a Liberal against Col. E. G. Prior, the office of Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works was filled by Mr. W. C. Wells, who was of course strongly bent on electing Col. Prior and defeating Mr. Bodwell. Mr. Drury was acting as agent for an Ontario company holding extensive timber limits in British Columbia. This company had made default in payment of rents and royalties, and was in urgent need of consideration at the hands of Mr. Wells. Under these circumstances negotiations took place between Mr. Wells and Mr. Drury. We invite Mr. Drury to take the public into his confidence and to make a full explanation of these negotiations and the results thereof.

To assist Mr. Drury in making this explanation we invite him to answer the following questions:—

1. Was the company he represented in arrears with its payments?

2. Did he, Mr. Drury, apply to Mr. Wells for an extension of time?

3. Was the extension of time granted?

4. Was the Bodwell-Prior election contest discussed between Mr. Wells and Mr. Drury at that time?

5. Was it understood between Mr. Wells and Mr. Drury that Mr. Wells would grant the extension of time, and that Mr. Drury would not take any active part in assisting Mr. Bodwell against Col. Prior?

6. Was this understanding carried out?

A SHORT CATECHISM.

What is meant by "better terms?"

It has two meanings, one applying to all the provinces alike, and the other having special reference to British Columbia.

What does it mean as applied to all the provinces?

The abolition of the limit to the increase of the per capita subsidy of 80 cents, and a graded increase in the allowance for expense of legislation and administration.

Has this been agreed upon?

Yes.

When?

At the Inter-provincial conference at Ottawa.

How did Mr. McBride vote on this proposition?

He voted in favor of it.

How is this proved?

By the official record.

What does "better terms" mean as applied to this province specially?

It means a readjustment of the financial Terms of Union to meet the exceptionally expensive cost of administering the government of this province, because of its natural configuration and geographical location.

Has the principle of such a readjustment been admitted by the Dominion government?

It was admitted by Sir Wilfrid Laurier after Mr. McBride had presented the case of the province.

At whose suggestion was the matter referred to the inter-provincial conference?

At the suggestion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

How did Mr. McBride wish the case to be settled?

By a reference to a tribunal consisting of three persons, one appointed by the Dominion government, one by the provincial government and one by the Colonial Secretary.

What did Sir Wilfrid Laurier say to that?

He said that, if the conference recommended such a reference, the government would consider it, but he urged Mr. McBride to trust his whole case in the hands of the conference.

What did the conference offer?

$100,000 a year for 10 years.

Did Mr. McBride refuse this?

He did.

Why did he refuse it?

Because it was wretchedly inadequate, and the acceptance of it would have prevented the province from pressing its claim to proper compensation.

What is the position of the Opposition on Better Terms?

Mr. Macdonald says that, as the provincial premiers will not give us more than the above sum, we ought to look for larger appropriations for railways and public works.

Will these meet the requirements of the province?

They will not; because none of the money can be used by the provincial government to meet the expense of administration and the development of the resources of the province.

Has Mr. Macdonald given up the claim for better terms?

That is what his present position amounts to.

What does Mr. McInnes say?

He says that the Liberal government at Ottawa will never give better terms to British Columbia while a Conservative government is in power here.

What reply should the people make to this?

A free people can only make one reply to such a barefaced threat, and that is to return the Conservative administration to power.

The Times is emulating history by repeating itself. But the whole business is simply a waste of white paper and good ink. It is whipped, and it knows it is.

Our evening contemporary says that it believes the election campaign is practically over. It was several weeks ago, as far as any arguments from the Opposition are concerned.

Mr. Henderson said at the A. O. U. W. Hall that by reason of the sale of Kaien Island certain persons stole $30,000 from the people. Mr. Henderson knew that this statement was absolutely untrue.

The Opposition speakers have our profound sympathy. It must make a decent man feel pretty meanly to be compelled to get up on a platform night after night and retail the same old, threadbare scandals. But what else can they do? Their leader has given them no policy.

The Times makes much ado because a challenge to Mr. McBride to meet Mr. McInnes has not been accepted. No man is under any obligation to alter his arrangements so as to meet another at a public meeting, but in the case in point, the fact that Mr. McBride is ill furnishes the best of all reasons why he did not accept the challenge. The Premier has an attack of pleurisy, which as yet has not assumed any serious aspect, but it may make it impossible for him to address a meeting in Victoria.

"THERE IS A BEE ON IT."

SHOTBOLT'S Compound Balsam of Honey is just the medicine you need for a cold and cough, but be sure the cut of the BEE is on the label. 50 cents a Bottle.

SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE
59 JOHNSON STREET OPPOSITE HOTEL VICTORIA

The province sold Kaien Island for $1.00 per acre. This is the statutory price of such land. What would the Opposition have had the government do? Would they have had them put up the price?

Every acre of timber land over which the present government has issued licenses is equal at least to the sum of $4.00 invested at 5 per cent., and the rate of interest may be increased by the legislature whenever it sees fit. This is good business. Before the present government came in these lands were not yielding a dollar of revenue.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen—A short, stout and rather good-looking prodigy, which wears glasses and answers to the name of "Billy." It was brought down from the Yukon, and threatened to make Rome howl; but Rome has not howled to any extent whatever. No reward will be paid for its recovery, because it will not stay anywhere for any length of time.

Are we to understand Mr. Richard Hall as taking the position that the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway should be accepted by British Columbia as a compensation for her exceptionally large contributions to the Dominion revenue? This is the substance of his observations in the A. O. U. W. Hall, as reported in the Times. It is an extraordinary and wholly indefensible position.

The Times reports Mr. Henderson as having produced at the A. O. U. W. Hall meeting the original resolutions as passed by the Liberal Association of Victoria in regard to Mr. McInnes. Why did it not print them? The Colonist did not, because it did not wish to publish such things about Mr. McInnes; but as Mr. Henderson produced them, why did not the Times reproduce them? The answer is that it dare not.

There is an old saying among horsemen to the effect that the first thing the owner of a spavined horse looks for on his neighbor's horse is a spavin. This fits the case of the Opposition like a glove. The first thing they look for in any transaction on the part of the government is corruption and dishonesty. It indicates the nature of the ideas of administration, which they have. It justifies the voters in thinking that, if the Liberals get into power, a carnival of graft will be inaugurated.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Opposition members in the house and the Opposition press have revelled in slanders during the past three and a half years, they have utterly failed to make good any one of their charges against the government. They have had every opportunity that a party could ask to develop a policy, but they have shown themselves to be utterly unequal to such a task. What is the use of entrusting the management of the affairs of a great and growing province to a lot of people, whose sole conception of public duty is to retail exploded scandals?

The campaign is nearly at an end, and most people must feel gratified. The Colonist has endeavored to conduct its side of the case with vigor, but at the same time with decency. But what shall be said of Mr. Henderson, who, in speaking of Mr. Tatlow, asked: "Can a convict be expected to hand back his plunder?" Surely it must be a weak case that needs to be bolstered up with coarseness and insinuations of such a nature. For a man, who was lately upon the bench, Mr. Henderson displays a degree of bitterness and violence almost beyond credit.

Mr. Drury accuses the Colonist of quibbling. This is unkind of Mr. Drury. What the Colonist said was that when Mr. Drury said that the province sold either 25,800 acres of land or the timber on it for $500, he stated what was incorrect. If Mr. Drury does not yet appreciate how wholly incorrect he is in such a statement, he displays a profundity of ignorance, which is almost beyond comprehension. If any other person than Mr. Drury had made these incorrect statements and repeated them after his attention had been called to the error, we would have felt justified in using some other term than "incorrect."

If it had not been for the sale of Kaien Island, what would the Opposition have to talk about? They talked of nothing else until they heard about that offer of stock to Mr. Green. It has been Kaien Island morning, noon and night with them for nearly a year. And yet the Kaien Island bargain was a good one. The province received the same price per acre for it as any one can buy land of that class for. The province retains an interest in the townsite. But say the Opposition critics, the province is entitled to one-fourth interest in all townsites on land granted since 1896. This is quite true, but there is nothing in any law giving the province the right to any share of the waterfront, but this the government retains on Kaien Island. The province has the first choice of water frontage. Think of the value of this in a city that is going to be the terminus of a great transcontinental railway system. It cannot be measured in dollars and cents, for it is to be judged, not by what the waterfrontage would sell for, but by its value to the public as securing to the people for all time to come the right of access to the sea, absolutely free from the control of any corporation. In comparison with this advantage any question as to the price of the land sinks into insignificance.

"I am a Liberal, as you know, but I can see no reason for making a change in the government of the province at the present time. Everything is going along well and it would, in my opinion, be a mistake to make a change. Therefore I am going to vote the full Conservative ticket." This is what a very prominent member of the Liberal party of Victoria said to the Colonist this morning. The considerations that influence him will influence others. Before a change is made in the government of a province some substantial gain ought to be in sight. No one can honestly say that this is the case now in British Columbia. On the contrary the reasons are all the other way. The Opposition offer nothing as an inducement to the independent voters to place them in power.

An Opposition speaker wants high ideals set before the people and therefore wants the government turned out. Who are the "high ideals" who are to come in? Mr. McInnes with his record for twisting and turning, his advice in favor of revolution, his general unreliability? Mr. Macdonald, whose work during three sessions amounted to the formation of a single phrase, which his supporters have dropped? Mr. Henderson who calls people thieves and convicts, and who talks about bribes, when he knows, no bribes were given or offered? Are these our ideals? Is a campaign of slander an ideal for our young men to emulate? We regret to say that the harm done to public sentiment during the last few months, by the low and disgraceful tactics of the Opposition press and speakers, cannot be undone in many years. Of this we shall have something more to say when the election is over.

Let the people of British Columbia ask themselves if they can afford to put the welfare of this province in the hands of Mr. W. W. B. McInnes. This is what Liberal success will mean. Less than four years ago his political associates refused to entrust him with the leadership of their party in the Legislature. They felt he was unsafe. To use Mr. Smith Curtis' words, they looked upon him as "impossible." They knew his political record had been so erratic that his leadership would destroy what influence the party had left after the election of 1903. The four gentlemen, now seeking election as Liberals in this city, felt that he would be an unsafe leader and they refused to support his claim for the position. They chose Mr. Macdonald in the hope that he would inspire public confidence; they refused to take Mr. McInnes because they knew he would not. He is the same Mr. McInnes how as he was then: the same uncertain, unreliable quantity. He went to the Yukon, and his friends hoped that four or five years' experience there would sober him down and cause people to forget his vagaries. But in this he disappointed every one. His brief administration of the Yukon did not disclose those qualities, which inspire confidence. Some of the Yukon Liberals say he made so bad a mess of things that his removal was imminent. He denies this. It is not very material what the facts are, because there is no denying the result, namely, that he is as unstable as ever. The great work, which he told everyone and his friends expected him to do in the Yukon, has been left undone. He is the same jovial, brilliant, unreliable person that he has always been—apparently without any sense of responsibility. A Liberal victory will mean his supremacy in the Legislature. No one can tell what this will mean, and the experiment is altogether too dangerous to be tried. Mr. McInnes at the head of affairs mean no man knows what. British Columbia cannot afford the risk of finding out.

A Chicago physician was one day called to attend a sick child in a "shabby genteel" quarter of the Windy City.

"Madame," said the doctor to the mother "you should send this child into the country for several weeks each summer."

"I am sorry to say, doctor," responded the woman, "that we are not rich enough "Then," suggested the physician, "have her sent by the Fresh Air Fund."

"Oh, doctor," exclaimed the woman, "we are not poor enough."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

If you are intending getting new carpets, etc., for the Spring, now is your chance. The manufacturers have advanced their prices, and in the Spring labor will be scarce and will be hard to get at any price, so take the tip—buy now. We have just received some handsome hand-made Mirzapore Squares. Come in and see them.

Mirzapore Squares and Rugs

MIRZAPORE SQUARES these are all hand made and are in many beautiful effects and designs, 6ft 3in x 9ft 2in., in light ground, at $40.00

9 ft. 6 in. x 12 ft. 4 in., in colors of fawn, brown, green and crimson, at $65.00

10 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft., in dark rich colorings $75.00

12 ft. 2 in. x 13 ft. 5 in., in colors of fawn, green, red, and pink $100.00

MIRZAPORE RUGS, 4 ft. 2 in. x 7 ft. 4 in., in rich colorings, at, each $15.00

VELVET SOFA RUGS, all in one piece in handsome rich floral colorings, 4 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in., at $6.50

TAPESTRY SOFA RUGS, in many beautiful designs and effects, 4 ft. 6 in x 6 ft. 6 in., at $4.50

SHEEP SKIN RUGS, in cream color, extra heavy wool, in three sizes at $12., $10. and $8.00

SHEEP SKIN RUGS, in jet black, extra long wool and extra heavy at $18., $15., $12., and $10.00

Invest your Savings in an Open Stock

¶ A single dollar will enable you to start the accumulation of a new dinner service.

¶ If you can invest a dollar or two a week in purchasing items from one of our open-stock patterns the first thing you know you will be the owner of an entire new service.

¶ Beauty of the open-stock idea is that one doesn't have to buy a complete "set" at once, necessarily. It can be built up from a small beginning.

¶ So many interesting patterns to choose from you must really see them, to appreciate their beauties.

Fine Carpets

CROSSLEY'S DIAMOND TAPESTRY CARPETS, in many beautiful effects, sewn and laid, at, per yd. ....75c.

BRUSSEL'S CARPETS, in many beautiful designs and colorings, sewn and laid $1.90 down to, per yard $1.00

BEST ALL-WOOL INGRAIN CARPET, reversable, in conventional floral and Oriental patterns, especially adapted for bedroom purposes; at, per yard, sewn and laid..... .....$1.25 and $1.30

VELVET CARPETS, in crimson, creams, olive, and blues, sewn and laid, at, per yard $1.50

WILTON CARPETS, in lovely Oriental and floral effects, sewn and laid $3.00, down to, per yard $1.90

Borders to match at same price.

AXMINSTER, ALBERT QUALITY, in blue and green floral effect, sewn and laid, per yard $3.00

VICTORIAN AXMINSTER, extra fine, in crimson, large Oriental design, and pink floral design, sewn and laid, per yard $3.50

Watch our Window Displays on Government street, better still, take elevator to 2nd floor, and see the large stock of lovely carpets which we keep.

Wall Paper Remnants at Half Price

Now is your opportunity to get some good Wall Paper at half price. Owing to damage done lately to walls, etc., by burst water-pipes, you will surely want some paper to make the room fresh again. You will find some very choice patterns in these remnants, and which are in bundles just large enough to paper a good-sized room. Do not neglect coming now and get first choice before they are all gone.

Royal Baby Plates

These are something you do want, will not capsize highly decorated, and has A. B. C. alphabet. Price 50c

Empire Clothes Dryers

This Dryer has 10 arms each two feet long, giving a drying space of 20 feet, all arms can be folded against the wall when not in use. Price, each 75c

Acme Washing Machines

This machine will wash the finest fabric without tearing or breaking, as well as the heaviest blankets, with perfect ease, operates on ball bearings, and in turning engages coil spring, which makes the action practically automatic. Price..$10.00

Clothes Hampers

These Hampers are made of best quality willow, and are in different sizes both round and square, Square ones, 14x16x24 in. $3.50 Round ones, 20x20 in, ...$4.00

Mrs. Potts' Smoothing Irons

These Irons are of solid metal, which holds the heat longer than ones which are hollow, handle is made to fit the hand and is always light. Set consists of 3 irons, handle and stand. Nickel plated set ..... $1.60 Plain metal set $1.40

Sink Strainers

Made of white enameled iron, when placed in corner of sink will retain all the solid matter from dirty water that may be thrown into it. Saves sink cleaning. Price 50c

Dusters

Made of turkey feathers....75c
Others made of peacock feathers best quality at $2.00 and up

Oval Clothes Baskets

In four different sizes, from $1.00 up to $2.00

Cotton Clothes Lines

60 feet, each 30c
40 feet, each 25c

Wire Clothes Lines

50 feet, each 25c

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The Enterprise meat chopper cannot be beat, hotel size $5.00 large family size $3.00
You will also find a very large stock of the best enameled ware. Come in and see it. $ $

Mail Orders Receive Our Best Attention.

WEILER BROS.

Complete Home, Hotel and Club Furnishers

VICTORIA, B. C.

Everybody Smokes Old Chum

Victoria Daily Weather

Wednesday, Jan. 30.

Highest	44
Lowest	36
Mean	40

Victoria Weather

DECEMBER, 1906

Highest temperature	51.4
Lowest temperature	28.3
Mean temperature	40.20

Total precipitation for the month, 3.85 inches—rain 3.82, snow .30; average amount, 5.55 inches.

Bright sunshine, 31 hours, 48 minutes; mean daily proportion, 0.12 (constant sunshine being 1).

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY

Annual Meeting Held Yesterday Evening—New Officers Elected

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Building society was held in Sir William Wallace hall yesterday evening. The financial report was discussed at length and approved. Officers were elected as follows: Alex. Stewart, president; vice-president, William Atkins; directors, W. H. Cullin, G. W. Anderson, A. E. Shore, J. L. Smith; auditors, W. Scowcroft, Fred. Davey; secretary, A. St.G. Flint. Wm. W. Northcott, the retiring president, declined to place his name in nomination for re-election, which decision was received with much regret. Mr. Northcott acted in the capacity of president for no less than 16 years, and the members all expressed keen regret at his retirement.

A letter was read from W. Curtis Sampson, auditor of the provincial government, respecting the examination of the books and re the return of the capital stock, which was ordered spread on the minutes.

A resolution was passed directing the secretary to call a meeting on Feb. 15, and at said meeting to pay members $75 per share; this being a dividend for the year, and including that of $32 passed at the last semi-annual meeting in July, 1906.

Gin Pills Will Cure Your Sick Kidneys

OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Don't you want to be rid of that nagging, biting, torturing pain across the back and through the kidneys? Don't you want to sleep through the night without being disturbed by the sick kidneys? Don't you want to feel well and be well? Here's the way:

"I suffered from pain and stiffness in the back. Sharp pains would catch me unexpectedly, which were sometimes so severe as to produce fainting spells. Rheumatism followed, and the sharp pains were so severe that I had to take to the bed for several months. I started to take Gin Pills, and in five days I was up and around the house. My pains are gone now, and I have not had a return of the old trouble since. And Gin Pills gave me the first painless passage of urine I have had in two years.

"ROBT. DERRAUGH, Winnipeg, Man."

You can't honestly doubt Gin Pills after such testimony as this. Gin Pills hold out certain relief from pain. They are sold with an ironclad guarantee to cure or refund your money. 50c a box—6 boxes for $2.50. At all druggists. We will send you a trial box free if you will send us your name and address and say the paper in which you read this. Put down the paper—get a post card—and write us now before you forget it. The Bole [illegible]eg, Man.

MAINLAND
and
BRITISH LION CIGARS
WHOLESALE
SIMON LEISER & CO.
E. A. MORRIS
VICTORIA, B.C.

SCHOOL BOARD PLANS EXPENDITURE

Trustees at Meeting Held Last Evening Urge Appropriation for New Buildings

At the meeting of the board of school trustees held yesterday evening, it was decided to include in the estimates, which will be submitted to the council, an item of $85,000, for extraordinary expenditure in the building of new schools in the city in the course of the current year. The council will be asked to submit bylaws to the ratepayers, providing for the granting of this sum.

"It's time that we took some steps for the building of new schools," said Trustee McKeown in speaking on the question. "The people of the city are complaining that we are shiftless. They say that we have spent all our time in making temporary provisions and that we have done nothing to relieve the congestion in a permanent way."

Chairman Jay was even more outspoken in his opinions. "It's twenty-three years," said he, "since the city spent a dollar on new school buildings, if we except Hillside, and that of course is a graded school. It's certainly time that some expenditure was made for this purpose now."

It was decided that of the $85,000 requested, $35,000 should be set apart for a new school at Victoria West. As to the balance of $50,000, no decision was arrived at by the board as to where it should be expended. There was much discussion, some of a rather heated nature, the net result of which was the conclusion that a new school building was needed somewhere near the centre of the city.

Chairman Jay was of the opinion that an addition ought to be built as already proposed to the existing High school. Mr. Jay pointed out that in all probability, arrangements would be made in the course of the current year, for students at the High school to take the first year of the practical science course of McGill university in the city. If this were to be the case, he thought that extra room at the High school was absolutely imperative.

Trustee Huggett was opposed to the idea of an addition to the High school. In his opinion the addition would not be necessary, were it not for the existence of the sub-High school class which was "taking up the room that ought to be at the disposal of the High school students."

Trustee Huggett was strongly opposed to the continuation of the sub-High school class. "I'm going to fight it for all I'm worth," he declared.

Trustee Riddell was in favor of the building of an addition to the High school. As to the proposal to make an additional room in the roof of the High school, he designated this as "quite impracticable," saying that the heat in summer and the cold in winter would make it quite unsuitable for use as a class room.

Trustee McKeown suggested a new building to be located on the grounds of the Girl's Central school. The sub-High school class, he pointed out, could occupy this, thus leaving room in the High school for the students of that institution.

It was Trustee Bishop who spoke last, and disposed of the question for the evening at any rate. Mr. Bishop suggested that the council be asked for a grant, but that as to where the proposed new school should be built, should be left for future consideration. And this it was decided to do.

As finally passed the estimates for the current year are as follows:

Janitors	$ 4,700
Fuel	2,250
Furniture	1,000
Supplies	2,250
Repairs	5,150
Insurance	550
Miscellaneous	3,100
Extraordinary Expenditure	85,000
Total	$103,900

Trustee Huggett moved that at the next meeting of the board, Superintendent Eaton be requested to give a report as to his visits to the schools during the current month. Trustee Huggett gave it to be understood that hereafter the superintendent would be expected to turn in monthly accounts as to his visits to the city schools.

A somewhat unpleasant incident arising out of certain expressions of opinion, made by Trustee Huggett, in his capacity of chairman at the Liberal meeting held in the A. O. U. W. hall on Tuesday evening, took place in the course of the meeting.

Just as the trustees were about to wind up the business, and wend their ways home, Trustee Jay arose, and pointed out that in both the Colonist and the Times, Mr. Huggett had been quoted as saying that the members of the board of school trustees were under the control of the McBride government, and were bound to do what they were told. That such was the case, Trustee Jay denied in a dignified though none-the-less forceful speech. He called upon Trustee Huggett to apologize for having ever made such statements.

In reply Trustee Huggett explained that he had been misquoted, and referred the members of the board to his letter in yesterday evening's Times for an explanation of what he really had said. So far as any members of the board were concerned" said he, "I said nothing to justify the reports in the Colonist and the Times." What he had said was that influence had been brought to bear against him the past municipal campaign by the Conservative party, because he was known to be antagonistic to them.

"That such was the case," he concluded, "I have positive information. It was reported to me on absolutely unimpeachable authority that no less a person than Superintendent Eaton's own brother had said that an effort was to down both myself and Mr. McNeil, because we were of Liberal persuasion. The same thing happened two years ago. An effort was made to defeat me by certain parties who did not want me on the school board."

"Well, I'm sorry that Trustee Huggett hasn't seen fit to apologize," said Chairman Jay.

Skating Carnival

The skating carnival under the auspices of the Victoria Tourist and Development association proved a grand success, and as a result the association will be benefited considerably. There was a good attendance of the friends of the association, and the floor being good, a very pleasant evening was spent. The members of the ladies' committee are very grateful to Mrs. Painter, proprietress of the hall, for her assistance in making the carnival a success.

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FOUR MORE DAYS

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SALE PRICES

Saturday Ends the Big Clothing Sale

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ALLEN & CO., 73 GOVERNMENT STREET

PIONEER PASSES TO HIS LAST LONG HOME

Death Yesterday Evening of Jesse Cowper, Who Witnessed Birth of Victoria

Another of Victoria's pioneers was called to his final home yesterday, when Jesse Cowper, who crossed the United States from St. Louis with an ox team by the overland route to California in the forties, who opened the first shoe store in Victoria and with his partner, James Webster, built the first brick and stone building on lower Yates street, passed away at his residence for nearly forty years, No. 97 Menzies street, at the corner of Simcoe street. The late Mr. Cowper had reached the ripe age of 84 years and had very few illnesses, the services of a physician being required but once in forty years, when he contracted la grippe and succumbed.

Jesse Cowper never married. He lived with his sister, Miss Harriet Cowper, at the home he purchased when he retired from business in the seventies. Miss Cowper, two brothers—Henry Cowper of this city and Meadows Cowper, now in Australia—and several nephews and nieces survive him. The late Mrs. William Newbury was his youngest sister. Her sons, John C. Newbury, collector of customs, C. W. Newbury, of the post office staff, and daughters, Mrs. H. J. Martin, Mrs. J. A. Wilson, Mrs. K. J. Middleton of Tacoma, and Miss Hattie Newbury, and William Cowper, wharfinger of the C. P. R. docks, his brother's son, are among his nephews and nieces.

Was Born in England

The dead pioneer was born in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, England, and left home as a lad to seek his fortune in the United States. He was attracted by the mining discoveries in the Sacramento River valley, and in order to reach the mines started from St. Louis, Missouri, with ox team and prairie schooner to journey across the great trackless West. His friends remember with enjoyment the deceased pioneer told of the adventures that befel him on the way across three states to California; of how the embers of campfires of other pioneers were the only milestones of the great unroaded trail that led westward; of the band of Indians that hung on the way of the ox team, ever threatening and necessitating constant vigil.

Arriving at the California goldfields, the young Englishman took his pick and shovel and with his partner, James Webster, soon delved a competency from the rich placers of the Sacramento. Then they started a shoe store at Sacramento. At that time San Francisco began to be, and they moved their business to the Bay City. In 1858 the late Mr. Cowper, ever a loyal Britisher, decided to place himself again under the flag, and looked to Victoria as a home. Mr. Webster came north to seek a location and establish a business, while Mr. Cowper remained in California to wind up the business there, for two years, and then joined his partner in Victoria, where they started the first shoe business in this city, under the firm name of Webster & Co. This firm's premises were established in the first substantial building of brick erected on lower Yates street, where it still stands.

Bought a Homestead

Thirty years ago, when the business afforded what Mr. Cowper considered a competency, he bought the property at the corner of Menzies and Simcoe streets and built the residence, retiring from active business. He soon had an orchard and an extensive garden, and soon after his fiftieth year devoted himself to what he always loved, the study of gardening, and enjoyed life. He saw Victoria grow, step by step, and felt pleased that the city had justified the optimism he had ever expressed. When he bought the estate on which he lived to the time of his death it was considered in the outskirts of the city, beyond the open fields and picnic grounds.

While engaged in business Mr. Cowper became noted for his punctilious honesty. He would never allow any debt to stand; if he owed a dollar to any man he would run after him until the account had been paid. In the early days the reputation gained in this respect made his store the mecca of a number of colored men of the community; one old colored expressman in particular made a practice of bringing his earnings to Mr. Cowper, without counting the amount, and asking him to place the amount in the store safe until the following day. Story after story is told in this regard by acquaintances, and also with regard to his antipathy to being drawn into anything savoring of public life. He lived a retired life from the time he left active business thirty years ago.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS

Victoria Meteorological Office, 23rd to 29th January, 1907.

The weather during this week was fine and moderately cold throughout Vancouver Island and the lower mainland, and northerly winds were prevalent. These conditions were due to the barometric pressure remaining abnormally high over the Yukon, Atlin and Northern British Columbian districts, while the ocean storm areas which at this season of the year usually spread inland across Vancouver Island, have been deflected southward to Oregon and California before passing over the continent. The latter states have therefore experienced almost continuous rains. It was not until the last day of the week that one of these areas from the Pacific spread inland further northward and caused first snow on the lower mainland and finally rain both there and through this island. This prolonged cold spell has allowed thick ice to form on the larger lakes of this island, and along the northern coast much colder weather was reported. At Port Essington for some days navigation was stopped owing to the ice in the river. At Dawson the average daily temperature was 29 below zero and the average daily highest temperature was only 25 below, while the barometric pressure was usually high, being over 31 inches throughout the week and on the 27th it was 31.28 inches. The temperature was below zero at Kamloops upon three days, while in the Prairie Provinces the temperature remained below zero. The lowest temperature reported there was 42 below at Edmonton on the 29th.

Victoria—Total amount of bright sunshine recorded was 20 hours and 48 minutes; highest temperature, 43.0 on 23rd; lowest, 26.2 on 26th; rainfall, .01 inch.

Vancouver—Rain, .08 inch; snow, .50 inch; highest temperature, 41 on 24th; lowest, 20 on 26th.

New Westminster—Snow, .40 inch; highest temperature, 42 on 24th; lowest, 18 on 25th.

Kamloops—No rain or snow; highest temperature, 40 on 23rd; lowest, 10 below on 26th and 27th.

Port Simpson—No rain or snow; highest temperature, 36 on 24th and 25th; lowest, 10 on 29th.

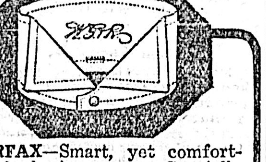
Atlin—No snow; highest temperature, 14 on 27th; lowest, 32 below on 23rd.

Dawson—No snow; highest temperature, 10 below on 25th; lowest, 48 below on 29th.

If you are Constipated, dull or bilious, or have a sallow lifeless complexion, try Lax-ets just once to see what they will do for you. Lax-ets are little toothsome Candy tablets—nice to eat, nice in effect. No griping, no pain. Just a gentle laxative effect that is pleasingly desirable. Handy for the vest pocket or purse. Lax-ets meet every desire. Lax-ets come to you in beautiful lithographed metal boxes at 5 cents and 25 cents. Sold by C. H. Bowes.

Arranging Concert

The ladies' committee of the Victoria Tourist and Development association are making active preparations for the concert to be given under their auspices in the Victoria theatre. The programme will include many of Victoria's favorite artists. Included in the programme will be several of the numbers which were given at the New Grand on Saturday last in aid of the hospital. Among the attractions which will be added from this concert will be the sextette and the "Oo Long Li," both of which made a decided hit. The artistic display of photography showing the pretty costumes of the amateurs at the Grand are attracting considerable attention, and it is expected that the Victoria theatre will be crowded.



FAIRFAX—Smart, yet comfortable for business wear. Specially suited for puff scarfs. 1⅞ inches at back; 2⅛ in front. Top edge gutter-seamed — won't get saw-edgy. Perfect collar comfort now

In Quarter Sizes

Made of IRISH linen—the one collar fabric fit to wear, sensible to buy. You can pay the same for cotton foreign collars.

Demand the brand W.G.&R. 41W

SALE NEWS — Henry Young & Co. — SALE NEWS

The Last Day for Unparalleled Bargains

Millinery Clearance

Ladies' Trimmed Walking Hats
All our Fashionable Trimmed Walking Hats ranging in price from $5.50 to $6.00 End of January sale price, each $2.00

Ladies' Trimmed Walking Hats
Exquisite and Modish Walking Hats ranging in value from $6.50 to $9.00. End of January sale price, each $3.00

Children's Trimmed Hats
A splendid lot, ranging in value from $3.00 to $5.00. End of January sale price, each $1.00

Wings and Feathers Reduced
To the absurdly low prices of, each, 50c, 25c, 10c and 5cts

HENRY YOUNG & CO.
DRESS GOODS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKING, ETC. Government Street, Victoria

New Wellington Coal
The best household coal in the market
J. Kingham & Co.
Lump, Sack and Washed Nut Coal at current rates.
Telephone 647. Office, 34 Broad St.

$2600 Buys Nice New Cottage
Three blocks from Post Office. Cottage has 2 bedrooms, dining room, sitting room, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, large cellar, electric light and sewer connection. Lot is very large and the whole property is in excellent condition. There is also stabling for 2 horses. This is a good buy for speculation or investment.
GRANT & LINEHAM
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ACREAGE IN THE NORTH END OF TOWN FOR SALE
A. W. JONES
Limited. 28 Fort Street.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. TRADE THERAPION MARK.
This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION No. 1 in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.
THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.
THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word 'THERAPION' as it appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.
Sold by Lyman Bros Co. Ltd., Toronto, & E. Fougera & Co., New York. Price 1 dollar, Postage 4 cts.
WHOLESALE—Henderson Bros., Ltd., Vancouver and Victoria.

FOR SALE
BUSINESS PROPERTY
YATES ST.—45ft. x 120ft., west of Government.
YATES ST.—Between Blanchard and Quadra; 60x120, $7,500.
YATES ST.—60ft. x 120ft., close to Douglas street.
DOUGLAS ST.—68x90, corner, close to Fort. Rental bearing, $17,500.
DOUGLAS ST.—120x120, corner rental bearing; will increase rapidly.
DOUGLAS ST.—145ft., corner.
GOVERNMENT ST.—Corner, 60 feet.
JOHNSON ST.—33x120, paying 7 per cent nett.
ACREAGE.
28 ACRES, Oak Bay; fine water-front.
60 ACRES, adjoining city limits, cheap.
15 ACRES, inside city limits, at $600 per acre.
FINE HIGH BUILDING SITES.
7 1-4 ACRES, bounded by Cadboro Bay Road; excellent land, all in cultivation; splendid site. Price, $8,000.
5 ACRES, QUADRA street. Good land; all clear, beautiful slope, within city limits, $1,200 per acre.
FRUIT LAND, in Gordon Head District. $250 per acre.
E. C. B. BAGSHAWE
33 FORT STREET

NOTICE
RAYMOND & SONS
7 PANDORA STREET
Wish to inform their numerous patrons that they have in stock a full line of
Satin Finish English Enamel and American Onyx Tiles
The Latest Old and New Styles in Mantels. Full Sets of Antique Fire Irons and Fenders
Copied from designs that were in use during the 17th century.
We also carry Lime Cement Plaster of Paris Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay. Please call and inspect our stock before deciding.

For Rent
GROUND FLOOR OFFICE
Cor. Broad and View Sts.
Macgregor Block.
Apply to J. S. H. Matson

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON HEATING
PRICES ARE RIGHT!
JOHN COLBERT - 4 Broad Street
SOUTH OF FORT.

FINAL RALLY
The Labor Candidates Speak To-night
AT THE A O U. W. HALL
Ladies Invited. Chair Taken at 8 p.m.

NOTICE

The contract hertofore existing between THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LTD. LY., and A. B. ELLIS, as Circulating Manager of the VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, was purchased from MR. ELLIS by the Company on January 1, 1907. If the paper is not delivered, subscribers will confer a favor by notifying R. M. BYRNE, manager of the Circulation department.

NOTICE
MR. EBERTS
Will address the electors of Saanich at the following places:
ST. MARK'S SCHOOL HOUSE
Boleskine Road
Monday, 28th Inst
OAK BAY SCHOOL HOUSE
Tuesday, 29th Inst
ROYAL OAK SCHOOL HOUSE
Wednesday, 30th Inst
TEMPERANCE HALL
CEDAR HILL
Thursday, 31st Inst
AGRICULTURAL HOTEL
SAANICHTON
Friday, 1st February
Chair will be taken at 8:15
CHAS. E. KING
Secretary Saanich Conservative Association

North
East
South
West---
First
Last
And All
The Time
What?
Why

QUALITY BEER

Blue Ribbon, qts., per doz., $3.50
Blue Ribbon, pts., per doz., $2.50
Pabst Milwaukee, qts.
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LIMITED.
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BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, Ltd.
McGREGOR BLOCK, Cor. BROAD and VIEW STREETS. Phone 319

$20,000—Will buy a really good farm of over 150 acres in N. Saanich, 75 cleared, one mile of sea frontage; land could not be better.

$6,300—Will buy two most desirable and well situated Bungalows on Esquimalt road, with over an acre of land.

$5,000—Will buy a very good eleven-roomed house and two and a half lots, South Turner street.

$4,000—Will buy two acres excellent land at Macaulay Point, fine view, well sheltered, 350 feet sea frontage, 7 minutes' from car line.

$6,300—Will buy large, well situated water front, suitable for wharfage, Victoria Harbor.

$14,000—Will buy seven acres of choicest sea frontage in Victoria, well sheltered, magnificent view, best of soil.

SEND US YOUR PROPERTY TO LIST, WE WILL FIND THE BUYERS.

AFTER LA GRIPPE
Take Our
FERRATED EMULSION
As a tonic to build up the system.
It is excellent for COUGHS (chronic), and is one of the best tonics as well. Containing the Hypophosphites, it is admirably adapted for strenthening the nerves.
$1.00 per bottle
Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST
98 Government St. - Near Yates Street

INVESTORS
Look Into This

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS will buy the finest wholesale or office business site in the city of Victoria; one of the very few really good business sites for sale in this thriving city—

100 FEET BY 90 FEET, Corner Lot on two of the main business streets, close to waterfront and the New Alaska Steamship Wharf, within one minute of Government street, Postoffice and new C. P. R. Empress Hotel.

It is the only inside business site for sale at anything approaching the low price of $200 per foot, and is certain to double in value during the next two years.

TERMS are easy, and can be had together with full particulars by applying to

P. R. BROWN, Ltd.
30 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.
THIS OFFER IS FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY

SALE OF FANCY CHINA
WHITE CHINA CREAM JUGS, Gold Decoration, Regular 20c., Each.. 10c.
BERRY SETS, "Very Fancy," Worth $1.50 Set $1.00
BREAD AND BUTTER PLATES, Worth 15c., Each ..... 10c.
CAKE PLATES, Worth 35c..... 20c.
THE B. C. TRADING COMPANY
44 JOHNSON ST. (E. J. Salmon's Old Stand.)

ENGLISH LEVERS
If you have one which is out of order, bring it to us, we make a specialty of repairing all English watches.
W. B. SHAKESPEARE, Watchmaker and Optician, 31 Gov't St., nr. Post Office

City, Suburban and Country Acreage for Subdivision
Fruit, or Farm Lands, large areas to choose from. We know the country and have long years of experience
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THE COLONIST LEADS FOR NEWS

ANNUAL REPORTS, NOTICES OF MEETINGS, CIRCULARS, ENVELOPES, ETC., "MIMEOGRAPHED."
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STENOGRAPHER
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Ask for Amherst solid leather footwear. *

Socialist Rally

J. T. Mortimer of Vancouver will be one of the speakers at the final Socialist rally in A. O. U. W. hall Fiday evening.

Y. M. C. A. Concert

At the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening, a concert of special merit will be given. Many of the best local entertainers are to take part. The proceeds will be devoted to the expense of the basketball team which is to tour the south.

Victoria Horticultural Society

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Horticultural society will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 5, at 8 p. m., in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association, for the purpose of receiving the report of the board of directors and the election of officers for the current year.

Amateur Dramatic Performance

Some young people of the city are busy getting up a play called "The Two Artists," which is to be given in the A. O. U. W. hall on Feb. 7, at 8 o'clock. It is to be hoped that the public will take advantage of this, as the company plays positively only one night. A full cast will appear in Sunday's Colonist.

Invitation Skating Club

On account of the ball at Government House tonight, which, presumably, the members of this club will be attending, the rink will not be reserved for the club alone this evening. By the courtesy of Mrs. Painter, however, any member desirous of skating will be passed in on presentation of his membership ticket.

"Red Feather" a Good Show

The management of the Victoria theatre have received authentic advices from Seattle that the opera company presenting "Red Feather" this evening is a most excellent one, one of the best which has appeared in Western territory in recent years. A real treat is in store for all who attend the theatre this evening. The company which manager Joseph M. Gaites has organized with Cheridah Simpson at its head numbers no less than seventy-five people.

Laid in the Grave

There was a very large attendance at the funeral of the late Mary Anita O'Rourke, which took place yesterday morning from the family residence, Pakington street, and later from St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral. Many beautiful floral tributes were presented. The Rev. Father Fisser conducted the services, assisted by the choir. The following acted as pallbearers: E. M. Haynes, James Morgan, P. D. Bannerman, W. Morrison, C. W. Geiger and D. D. McTavish.

Fight Against White Plague

In Ottawa on the 13th and 14th of March next, the seventh annual meeting of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Consumption and other forms of tuberculosis will be held. A public meeting of the members of the association and of the citizens generally, at which His Excellency will preside, will be held in the Assembly hall of the Normal school there on Wednesday evening, March 13, at which Dr. Sheard, the chairman of the Ontario provincial board of health will deliver a lecture upon "Home Treatment of Consumption."

Merchants' Bank

Next week a branch of the Merchants' bank will be opened in Victoria. R. F. Taylor, formerly manager of the branch in Calgary, will be local manager. A property has been purchased, as already stated in these columns, on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets. The Merchants' bank was the first to open in the Middle West, where they have done a large and ever-increasing business. The advent of the new financial concern will be welcomed by all classes of business men, as it is one of the largest and most conservative institutions of the kind in Canada.

Accident Narrowly Averted

A little girl about six years of age came within a few inches of being crushed to death by a Fort street car on Tuesday, and it was only the prompt action on the part of the driver that the accident was averted. The car was passing Linden avenue, heading for town, when the motorneer sighted a lady, gentleman and a little girl on the sidewalk, walking in the same direction. The girl was on the inside, and when the car was a few yards away she suddenly darted around behind her mother and father on to the car track. The driver immediately shut off the power and reversed. The girl's father reached for the little one and succeeded in pulling her off the track. So close was the car that the fender actually touched the girl's dress.

Daughters of Pity

The regular meeting of the Daughters of Pity took place on Monday, at the Board of Trade rooms, Bastion square. Present were the president, Miss Becker, in the chair, honorary and vice-presidents, eight members and the secretary and treasurer. The minutes of the last meeting, and an interesting account of the Christmas work accomplished by the society, were read and approved. The latter included remembrance of the Royal Jubilee, Isolation and Marine hospitals. The Misses Fawcett were welcomed most cordially as new members. The society decided to sew at the hospital during Lent, on Friday afternoons. A vote of thanks and appreciation was passed to Mr. Wellington Dowler, on behalf of his kind assistance with music on Sunday afternoons. Miss Thain was also warmly thanked for the kind offer of her services in this regard. The meeting adjourned until Monday, Feb. 25.

MORRELL'S 'IOWA'S PRIDE' HAMS AND BACON were awarded Grand Prize at St. Louis 1904 for appearance and flavor. *

Our Great Grater.—It is a combination grater suitable for grating nutmeg, bread and vegetables, etc. It is so constructed that it is easy to clean. It is made of good English tin. Price 15c each. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street. *

DEATH OF FORMER PIONEER OF VICTORIA

Edward Huggins Passes Away at Tacoma at Ripe Age of 75 Years

The Seattle Daily Times, in its issue of Jan. 25, contains the following account of the death and career of a former pioneer of Victoria, which will be read with very great interest by old-timers in the city:

Tacoma, Jan. 25.—Edward Huggins, a resident of Pierce county for fifty-six years, died unexpectedly at the home of his son, Thomas, in this city last night. His death is ascribed to old age.

Huggins was apparently in good health yesterday. Toward evening he telephoned his son, David Huggins, that he would not attend a concert at which he had planned to be presentent last evening.

Thomas Huggins, when he returned home, found his father complaining of feeling cold. The old man went to bed about 5:30 p. m., and died at 8:20 o'clock.

Huggins was nearly 75 years old and would have celebrated his golden wedding next October. He leaves a widow, who is 75 years old, and six sons: William, now in Brazil; Thomas and David W., of this city; Henry, of Los Angeles; John W., of Fort Nisqually, where the dead man has lived most of the time for half a century; and Dr. Joseph Huggins, of Philadelphia. The funeral will be at 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

Huggins was born in London, June 10, 1832. October 10, 1849, he sailed in the Hudson's Bay company's ship Norman Harrison for Victoria, Vancouver Island. He entered the employ of the Hudson's Bay company.

Sent to Fort Nisqually

In March, 1850, he was sent to Fort Nisqually, six miles above Steilacoom, on Puget Sound, to serve as trader and clerk under Dr. W. F. Tolmie who was at that time the agent in charge. Up to 1851-1852 the Hudson's Bay company store at Nisqually was the only trading establishment between Forts Victoria and Vancouver, on the Columbia river, except a small American establishment at Olympia.

The company kept a large supply of goods on hand, worth at times from $50,000 to $100,000, and for two or three years after 1850 it had a monopoly of the whole Indian trade.

Up to 1855 Huggins remained at the fort in the capacity of trader and clerk. In the fall of that year, when the Indian war broke out, the company's interests upon the plains became disorganized, and its manager and herders refused to remain at the stations on account of the hostility of the Indians.

Huggins then volunteered to take charge of the business on the plains, and with about fifteen or twenty men in the fall of 1855 went to Muck. The party lived for a time in a large log house and managed to safely care for the company's stock throughout the Indian war. He remained at Muck till the fall of 1859, when he succeeded Dr. William F. Tolmie as manager of the company's business in Pierce county. In 1867 Huggins was ordered to take charge of the Hudson's Bay company's trading establishment at Fort Kamloops, in British Columbia, but preferred to and was permitted to remain at Nisqually.

Remains in United States

In 1869 the United States government purchased from the Hudson's Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural companies the rights they claimed under the treaty of 1846 in Washington territory. In May of 1870 Huggins made the formal transfer of the property belonging to the companies in Pierce and Lewis counties to the United States. The business being closed in the territory, he was ordered to take charge of a fort in British Columbia, but he chose the alternative. He quit the company's services and remained in this, the country of his adoption.

In 1857 he had already become an American citizen. On the retirement of the company, he took the place, part of old Fort Nisqually, as a preemption claim, and had owned it ever since.

He long followed farming and stock raising, and when opportunity offered, continued to trade in furs. These occupations engaged his attention till his election in 1887 to the position of county auditor of Pierce county.

Previous to this he served three terms as county commissioner, during two of which he was chairman of the board. He moved to Tacoma in 1887, and resided in this city until 1897, when he removed to his farm at Fort Nisqually.

For La Grippe try our ladies Cresent Broad, unshrinkable, wool vests, reg., $1.25, now $1.00. Robinson's cash store, 86 Yates St. *

The Scotch concert is over, but Robinson's, 86 Yates street, still have a good stock of Scotch wool blankets. *

Bird Cages and Cutlery at Cheapside.*

Prof Cristion's twentieth century discovery, Dr. Bishop of London, Dr. Lazar of Berlin, Dr. Florencio of Milan, Italy, and Dr. Dunmonsau of Paris, the world-famous bacteriologist, all endorse as the only safe and reliable anti-fat preparation, Prof. Cristion's Obesythal. No dieting required. Auda Oil removes wrinkles, smallpox pits or any discoloration of the skin, making old faces look young again. Grey Hair Elixir returns grey hair to its natural color and is the best thing to make hair grow, prevents it falling out and cures dandruff and all scalp troubles. Dermathol Beautifier removes blackheads, pimples, oily skin, coarse pores, also a sure hair destroyer. All of Dr. Cristion's French preparations for sale by Mrs. F. K. Winch, residence 129 Cormorant street. *

Bar and Household Tumblers always in stock at Cheapside. *

Elegant Hall Stoves and Stove Boards at Cheapside. *

Heaters and Steel Ranges, call and inspect Clarke & Pearson's large and superb stock—it will pay you. *

Cold Snap.—Get your heaters from Clarke & Pearson—largest assortment in Victoria. *

Thirty new colored local and Indian postcards; 2 for 5c. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited. *

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
A Touch of Elegance
is given to any table by the use of attractive silverware
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
SPOONS, FORKS, ETC.
are unequalled in quality and beauty of design.
In buying Coffee Sets, Dishes, Trays, etc., ask for the goods of
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

CHOICE and CHEAP
1 2-100 acres, good cottage, on car line, Esquimalt road—$3,000.
$3,000.00
P. R. BROWN, Ld.
30 BROAD STREET.
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Every man wants to have "the air correct." A graceful simplicity—

That's the effect to be sought.

Our Full Dress Shirts are absolutely correct in cut and finish.

If you're in a fix about what's what, we'll gladly advise you, and you needn't buy a thing either.

Full Dress Vests, $2.50 to $5.

Full Dress Shirts, $1.25 to $3.

Full Dress Shirts, $1.25 to $3.

Full Dress Gloves, 50c to $3.

Full Dress Sox, 50c to $3.

Full Dress Collars, all proper shapes.

Full Dress Ties in poplins, linen, lawn, pique and silk cord.

FINCH & FINCH
HATTERS
57 GOVERNMENT STREET

Dress Goods
SALE
This week at the
Victoria House

We are offering a lot of goods suitable for School Dresses, worth from 35c to 50c per yard, for 25c

Also all our better goods are reduced from 15 to 25 per cent.

G. A. RICHARDSON & CO
82 Yates Street

SEED

YOU cannot raise birds by planting bird seed. You cannot get well when sick, unless the prescription your doctor prescribes contains the best and purest drugs obtainable. These are the only kinds we use in our prescription department. Low price cuts no figure with us when we buy our drugs but chemicals of known purity and highest quality and strength are what we select. At the same time we regulate our prices to the lowest in Victoria that is why so many take the trouble to walk from Government street to our store in order to get the best and save money.

TERRY & MARETT
THE Prescription Druggists.
S. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts
VICTORIA. B. C.

$25.00
Will Buy a First-Class
Overcoat
AT
PEDEN'S
TAILORING PARLORS
31 Fort Street

Subscribe for The Colonist.

FOR EVENING WEAR
And All Dress Occasions, We Have the Finest Stock of Slippers, Pumps, Unlimited Varieties
Paterson's
70 Government Street

45 YEARS EXPERIENCE
In the watch making business places our repairing at the head of any work done in the city. We employ only the
MOST EXPERT WATCH MAKERS
and the most modern machinery, which enables us to guarantee our work to be the best which can be done in this line.
C. E. REDFERN
43 Government Street. . . . . Established 1862

"BREAD" the Best Profit Maker
Specialties: HYGIENIC BAKING, VIENNA BREAD, WHITE and BROWN, WHOLE-MEAL, MALT BREAD.
A limited amount of Stock will be issued in a local incorporation amalgamating the Bread baking business of M. R. SMITH & CO. and the CAPITAL CITY BAKERY, with newly modelled up-to-date premises and apparatus.
Application list now open at MESSRS. HEISTERMAN & CO., GOVERNMENT STREET, from whom prospectus can be obtained.
Shares $10.00 Each.
Good Profits anticipated

La Grippe Weakens.
VICTORIA-PHOENIX BREWING COMPANY'S
XXX
Dublin Stout Strengthens.
Of all Dealers, or telephone Brewery—436

DEE AGENCY CO.

2 Good Lots, Jubilee Avenue, one a corner ..... $1,300.
6 Roomed Cottage with good furniture, one-third of an acre of land filled with good fruit trees, on Bridge street, a bargain for $2,500
Two Acres good land on Whittier Avenue ..... $1,300.
To Let—A new cottage; the furniture for sale at a great bargain.

83 Yates Street Tel. A746

The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd
MILLS, SHAWNIGAN LAKE. T. ELFORD, MANAGER.
OFFICE AND YARDS, Government and Discovery Streets, Victoria, B. C.
Manufacturers of
Rough and Dressed Fir and Cedar Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Moulding, Etc., of the best quality.
Seasoned, Kiln-Dried Flooring and Finishing Lumber always in stock.
P. O. Box 298. Telephone 162.

J. A. SAYWARD,
ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B. C.
Sashes, Doors and Wood Work
of all kinds
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.

For Lumber, Sash, Doors
and all kinds of Building Material, go to
THE TAYLOR MILL COMPANY, Limited Liability
MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT STREET,
VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. BOX 628. TEL. 564.

CLAY'S

Melton Mowbray Pies
Cream Puffs
Chocolate Eclaires
and
Charlotte Rose Cups

THE METROPOLITAN BAKERY
39 FORT STREET
Telephone 101.

COUGH ENDED!
Teague's Compound Cough Syrup of
White Pine and Tar
is guaranteed to cure Coughs and Colds even of long-standing.
All other Leading Cough Remedies carried.
THE B. C. DRUG STORE
27 JOHNSON ST. PHONE 356.
J. TEAGUE

Scalp & Face
Massage at
Mrs. C. Kosche's
Hairdressing Parlor.
55 Douglas St.
Near Fort Street

JAY & CO.
13 BROAD STREET
General Florists and Seedsmen

NOW OPEN!
IMPERIAL HOTEL
VICTORIA THEATRE BLOCK
Newly Furnished Throughout.
European Plan.
Restaurant in Connection.
Best Liquors in Bar.
D. C. McKINNON - Proprietor

Land Registry Act

In the matter of an application for a duplicate certificate of title to Lots D, E and F, of Section LVII, Spring Ridge (Map 123), Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication herewith, to issue a duplicate of the certificate of title to the above lands issued to Michael John Haney on the 2nd day of March, 1885, and numbered 6254A.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 3rd day of January, 1907.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

H. S. CROTTY
Real Estate and Loans
Room 8, Metropolitan Blk.
Opposite Post Office

Gentlemen's Evening Wear

DRESS SHIRTS—Welch Margetson's and W. G. & R. perfect fitting dress shirts.

WHITE TIES—Batswing white string and all the latest shapes in Cotton, Lawn and Pique.

WHITE GLOVES, per pair, 50c, 75c and $1.

DRESS SHIRT PROTECTORS in black silk, lined with white silk.

All the latest shapes in collars
AT
THE GENTLEMEN'S STORE
SEA & GOWEN
64 GOVERNMENT ST.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Public Stenographer
Shorthand and Typewriting work done by experienced Stenographer, 48 Yates street. Prices reasonable. 'Phone 163.
EDWIN W. HAWKINS.

MOSS STREET
1¼ acres, House, Orchard
$3500
FORT STREET
4 Lots, 60x120, Fine 9-room House and Grounds
$6000
E.A.Harris&Co
35 FORT STREET

A SNAP

GOOD, COMFORTABLE HOUSE

Pandora Avenue—Lot 60 x160, fronting on rear Street.

Price and Terms
Apply to
HEISTERMAN & CO.
75 GOVERNMENT STREET

RAZOR STRAPS
AND HOW TO USE THEM. A LARGE VARIETY IN STOCK!
We personally instruct you in keeping your razor in order.
RAZOR SETTING A SPECIALTY AT
Fox's Cutlery Store
78 Government St.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY OF JUBILEE HOSPITAL

Most Gratifying Reports at the Regular Meeting Held on Tuesday

The regular meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary, Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, took place on Tuesday at the Board of Trade rooms, Bastion square. Present were the president, ten members and the secretary-treasurer. The minutes of the last meeting being read and approved, the secretary's report followed:

Madam President and Ladies—Since the last regular meeting of this society, Christmas has come and gone, and, before recording business, I would ask leave to put on record the extraordinary kindness and good will extended to our hospital, throughout all its departments, at that happy season. To the Royal Jubilee hospital, its staff, and inmates, Christmas of 1906 will be ever remembered—one of many happy Christmases; as one which seemed to bring a special blessing and message of peace. May a year with such a fair beginning continue, us in an increasing love and usefulness; and to the hospital an ever growing record of prosperity and benefit.

On Sunday, Dec. 23, the new Children's Ward building was formally opened with a service and address; the Lord Bishop of Columbia officiating, assisted by the Right Rev. Bishop Cridge, and the Rev. T. W. Gladstone. All the clergy of the city were invited, but many were unable to attend owing to their own parochial duties, but all sent their good wishes.

After the service, the Victoria Philharmonic Orchestra gave a beautiful concert of chamber music, which was a great treat, and a surprise, to the large audience, many of whom had not been aware of this new, and most talented, organization. On Christmas Eve the trees were decorated for the public wards by the Daughters of Pity, and a large tree was arranged for the household and staff, and such convalescent patients as were well enough to attend in the evening, which closed with the singing of Christmas hymns on Christmas morning. Carols were sung under the direction of Mr. Julian Williams and Mr. Cullingford, and in the afternoon those old and valued friends "The Arions" again renewed their former custom, and gave a most charming programme of song, singing at the conclusion, (by request) the Adestes Fideles, which, to quote the words of a patient "made it Christmas indeed, and seemed like home." On the Sunday following, Professor Claudio and the Marguerita Mandolin club gave a beautiful recital, which again commanded a full audience of all patients and staff able, and at liberty, to enjoy the treat. In this connection the great kindness of Mr. Wellington Dowler, must not be forgotten. During the whole winter this gentleman, assisted by Professor Longfield, and his many friends in the musical world, have undertaken to arrange weekly concerts on Sunday afternoons at the hospital after the regular service, which are very greatly appreciated, and for which the hospital would like to render most hearty thanks.

Thanks are further due to Mr. Downs of the Bell Piano company, for the loan of a piano during the entire Christmas holidays, and to the following ladies and gentlemen who, through this committee, most kindly assisted the Christmas festival: Mesdames R. Dunsmuir, of (Craigdarroch), Henry Croft, (Col.) Grant, B. W. Pearse, Otto Weiler, W. E. Oliver, (Major) Audain, T. Watson, John Piggott, J. H. Garnett, Rowland Machin, Frank Barnard, Trevor Cross, C. F. Todd, C. W. Rhodes, A. F. Griffiths, R. H. Pooley, W. F. Burton, J. R. Anderson, F. B. Pemberton, E. G. Tilton, Snyder, Henry Clay, R. Beaven, W. Bickford, Swinnerton, Robin Dunsmuir, McB. Smith, T. Lee, W. M. Grant Duncan Eberts, Harold Robertson, Rathom, Dalby, Loewen and the Misses Wollaston, E. Dunsmuir, Newman, Lugrin, Eberts, Hastie, Holmes and the Daughters of pity. Col. A. W. Jones, Messrs. Cuyler Holland, J. Lawson, Sen., R. P. Rithet, A. W. Vowell, T. R. Smith, H. E. Newton, E. G. Warner, C. Steer, A. J. C. Galletty, C. Morley, C. Spencer, C. F. Todd T. Hall, F. H. Worsfold, W. H. Bone, Eaton and Dr. C. F. Newcombe.

I regret having to report anything disagreeable on this occasion, but it is only fair, for the protection of this, and other charitable organizations, and as a warning against their being utilized for purposes of advertisements, to make public the fact that Mr. Owens, late manager of the Empress theatre, made no returns to the treasurer of the maternity ward fund, or in any way accounted for his failure to do so, after advertising a week's benefit at 50 per cent of the net receipts, on behalf of that fund, and also using the name and prestige, of this committee for the furtherance of his objects. I beg to remind the sewing committee that the usual Friday work will commence at the hospital on Friday, Feb. 15th.

B. M. HASELL,
Secretary-treasurer

The correspondence included a note from Mrs. Rowland Machin, regretting her inability to be present on account of sickness, and enclosing the receipted bills for the Christmas fare. An extra grant of $10 was accorded for this, over and above the sum already voted as there had been twenty-five more patients in the hospital this year than any previous Christmas.

A letter was read from C. Phillips-Wolley, urging immediate action in regard to his generous offer, and notifying the society that shipment had been made as directed, of the unbound volumes of "Songs of an English Esau." The secretary was directed to at once proceed to make the best possible arrangements.

Bills were ordered paid amounting to $281.45, and the meeting adjourned until Tuesday, Feb. 26th.

Who Said Slippers
FOR THE GOVERNMENT BALL
LADIES' FANCY PATENT SLIPPERS, FROM $2.00 to $4.00
LADIES' FANCY BEADED SLIPPERS, FROM $2.50 to $4.00
LADIES' BRONZE KID SLIPPERS, FROM ....$3.50 to $4.50
40 PAIR LADIES' COLORED SATIN SLIPPERS, BROKEN SIZES. Regular $3.00 to $3.50. TO CLEAR, pair..... 50c
—AT—
G. D. CHRISTIE'S
SHOE EMPORIUM
CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

Y. M. C. A. BASKET BALL CONCERT
THURSDAY, JANUARY 31st., 8 P. M., in AUDITORIUM.
First class Literary Programme and Exhibition Wrestling Match between T. Peden and O. Margison, best two out of three falls.
Secure tickets from Physical Committee. General admission 25c.

THE STAGE

When Manager Jos. M. Gaites, superb singing organization with Cheridah Simpson at the head of it, presents "Red Feather," the successful romantic comic opera, at the Victoria theater tonight, those who enjoy good music, well sung, will have a treat. It is needless to compare Mr. DeKoven's work with some of his other operas, for the score of "Red Feather" is said to fit its place and sentiment admirably and stands upon its own merits despite the fact, that in "Robin Hood," the composer set a standard which in the opinion of many theatregoers it would be impossible for him to duplicate. The story of the opera is located in the mythical kingdom of Romancia and the scenes of the ideal region suggest the Alps and the Venice of Italy, with a touch of the Orient. The costuming is elaborate, not dependent on tinsel and stage jewelry, but presenting a series of artistic creations, ingenious in design and rich in material. Abundant use is made of glittering military uniforms. There is a bewildering display of stunning dresses. The costumes are worn by German soldiers, international girls, diplomats, milliners, white lace officers, conspirators, waitresses, servants, court gentlemen, townsfolk and dancers and go to make up a show of infinite variety in beautiful color schemes. The two stage settings are said to make harmonious backgrounds to the pagentry that passes before them. The doings in Romancia are in true romantic style and run something like this; The rights to the throne are disputed by a prince who claims that the reigning monarch is a usurper. This prince's cause is championed by a leader known as Red Feather, who holds up the military forces of Romancia on the highway and bids defiance to the entire army. The audacious Red Feather proves to be the Countess Hilda von Draga, a noblewoman with numerous suitors. Among them is the Crown Prince, who recognized as his principal rival, one of the officers of the guard, Captain Travors. The Countess loves the captain, and the crown prince consequently hates him. Travors is ordered to capture Red Feather within twenty-four hours or be disgraced. Finally, when he strikes the crown prince in the face, resenting an insult, his life is spared on condition that he shall give up the mysterious Red Feather within an hour. The scene represents a ballroom in the castle of the Countess. Travors believes that he has traced Red Feather to the castle. To save her lover's life, the Countess discloses her identity and surrenders, but at that opportune moment news comes that the invading forces have been successful and of course everything winds up satisfactorily for the lovers and to the chagrin and discomfiture of the wicked crown prince. The chief part of the fun is divided by three comedians who are said to be very amusing. Their success does not depend upon extravagant actions nor foolish makeup, but upon their lines and situations which are consistent

Hartmann, the Violinist

A remarkable genius who is to be reintroduced to the American public this winter is Arthur Hartmann, unquestionably one of the greatest of the younger violinists. It was seventeen years ago that Hartmann, then a boy of ten, laid the foundation of his renown on this side of the Atlantic. In this regard his career runs parallel with that of another musical prodigy, Josef Hoffmann, the pianist. Hartmann is idolized by those who know of his playing, and is a great favorite with Princes in the world of music and with many crowned monarchs of Europe. Grieg declared, after hearing Hartmann play one of his compositions that he had never before "really heard" his own work. The late Marus Jokai made Hartmann the subject of a story entitled "The Voice of the Violin."

The young King of Spain chummed with him for summer after summer, and the King and Queen of Roumania have decorated him and made him persona grata at the Court, the Sultan of Turkey decorated him and offered him one of his wives by way of compensation and compliment for his playing. And when the violinist declined the offer he was given the choice of a special decoration or 100 pounds sterling, and he chose the latter, much to the surprise and consternation of the befezzed dignitaries.

All these are, of course, noteworthy incidents and very engaging of the attention, but it as the masterful violinist, and particularly as a Mach player, the Hartmann is awaited with great curiosity.

Hartmann has been engaged by the Victoria Musical Society for its third concert of the season on Feb. 8, at the Victoria theatre.

She Stoops to Conquer

The sale of seats for the all-star presentation of Goldsmith's classic comedy, "She Stoops To Conquer," which is to be given at Victoria theater, begins tomorrow morning. The sale will be conducted with absolute fairness to the public and there will be no seats reserved until after the line at the box office breaks, this insuring the choice of locations to those who are first in line. The managers feel this is due to those who go to the trouble and possibly the inconvenience of standing in line at the box office at the opening of the sale. That the sale will be heavy is taken for granted. The interest which is being manifested in the revival here is also to be observed in all the other cities in which the comedy is to be given. The company is headed by William H. Crane and Miss Ellis Jeffreys and is composed of a magnificent array of players which includes George Giddens Fred Thorne, Herbert Sleath, Walter Hale, Margaret Dale, Leslie Kenyon and Fanny Pitt. The make-up of the organization is ideal and there can be no doubt but that the performance will be memorable. While the utmost care has been exercised in gathering together the players who are to give life to the comedy, equal care has been spent in mounting it. Not to the cost of the production nor to its lavishness do the managers wish to call attention, but to the correctness of detail; to the atmosphere and to the harmonious effects. Authorities have been ransacked and every effort has been made to make the production a correct one. Everything used belongs to the period in which the comedy was originally placed. The public has a right to expect a handsome production of the play as a matter of course, and this it will get.

To stop a cold with "Preventics" is safer than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will head off all colds and grippe, and perhaps save you from Pneumonia or Bronchitis. Preventics are little toothsome candy cold cure tablets selling in 5 cent and 25 cent boxes. If you are chilly if you begin to sneeze, try Preventics. They will surely check the cold, and please you. Sold by C. H. Bowes.

MOVING PICTURES

Referring to the moving picture show which is to be repeated again tomorrow evening at the Watson theatre, the following is of interest: A splendid collection of moving pictures, taken at the time of the San Francisco disaster, as well as a number secured during the progress of the Russo-Japanese war, have been brought to Nome by Mrs. Kamamoto, who has just arrived in Nome from Fairbanks. The films will be thrown on the curtain at the A. B. Hall on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. Mrs. Kamamoto will describe the scenes as they are thrown on the canvas. Seats may be reserved at Kelly's drugstore.—Nome Daily Nugget.

Bank Clearings

The total bank clearings for the week ending Jan. 29, as reported by the Victoria clearing house, is $779,223.

Poultry Show

The Colonist is requested to announce that exhibitors at the late poultry show may get their score cards and premiums at the secretary's office, No. 71 Fort street.

Hahne-Mayberry

The marriage was celebrated Saturday, Jan. 19, at Dereham, Ont., of Mr. F. W. Hahne, of Vancouver, to Miss Jennie Mayberry, of Toronto, Rev. H. J. Dereham officiating. The bride, who wore a gown of white batiste with allover silk lace yoke, was given away by her brother, and was attended by Miss Hahne of Toronto, costumed also in white batiste with silk embroidery. The Wedding March from Mendelssohn was played by Miss Herminia Hahne, and Mr. Frank Mayberry, of Toronto, acted as groomsman. After a short holiday among their relatives in Ontario and Winnipeg, Mr. and Mrs. Hahne will go to Vancouver, where he will resume his professional duties.

THOUGHT COLD WOULD TURN TO CONSUMPTION

READ HOW DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP CURED

Saskatoon, Sask., Aug. 26th, 1906.

The T. Milburn Co., Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs: As I am one of the thousands that have been benefited by your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, I thought it my duty to give you a description of my case. "I am 19 years of age and was always in the best of health until last spring when I caught a severe cold by going about with wet feet. It settled in my chest and all the remedies I tried would not stir it. My friends began to fear it had turned to consumption and were advising me to go east and see a specialist. One day my father brought home a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I laughed at the idea of it being any good and refused to take it, and only as a last resource would I. When I had finished one bottle I had only a slight cold left and before I had taken a quarter of the next I was as well as ever I was, if not better, so you can see what a God-send this medicine was to me. I never fail to recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup to my friends and they all use it. To show my full appreciation of this remedy I will gladly answer any letters in reference to it. Believe me. Sincerely yours,

Miss Winnifred D. Smith.

Price 25 cents a bottle at all dealers.

AMUSEMENTS

VICTORIA THEATRE, FEB. 8
Arthur Hartmann, Violinist
Adolph Boresche, Pianist
Prices, $1.50, $1.00 and 75c, Gallery 50c.
Plan opens February 6th, 10 a. m.

Victoria THEATRE
R. RICKETTS LESSEE & MANAGER
THURSDAY, JANUARY 31.
The Aristocrat of Comic Opera
De Koven, Klein & Cook's Romantic Masterpiece
RED FEATHER
Augmented orchestra, grand singing chorus. Management Jos. M. Gaites. Company of seventy-five, with Cheridah Simpson. Not the only comic opera of the season, but the best.
Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50. Box office opens 10 a. m. Tuesday, January 29th. Mail orders accompanied by cheque will receive their usual attention.

Victoria THEATRE
R. RICKETTS LESSEE & MANAGER
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4th.
An international star cast! WM. H. CRANE and MISS ELLIS JEFFREYS, with a notable company of English and American players in a sumptuous production of Goldsmith's immortal comedy,
"She Stoops to Conquer"
Prices 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Box office opens 10 a. m. Friday, February 1st. Mail orders accompanied by cheque, will receive their usual attention.

Moving Pictures
Watson Theatre

TWO NIGHTS
Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 30, 31.
Russian and Japanese War
70—Different War Scenes—70
CHINESE AND JAPANESE SCENES
12,000 Feet of Films.
Mrs. Yamamoto will describe the pictures and she will appear in Japanese Costume and hair decorated with Kanzashi.
EXHIBITION BEGINS AT 8:15 P. M.
Admission, 25c; children 15c, R. Seats

THE NEW GRAND
SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE, Props.
ROBT. JAMIESON, Mgr.
General admission 15c entire lower floor, and first six rows of balcony 25c. Box seats 35c.
Week 28th January.
Ella Wheeler Wilcox Presents
MATTIE KEENE & COMPANY,
In Her Comedy Playlet
"HER FIRST DIVORCE CASE."
Company includes Louis Chevalier, Miss Lawson, J. Phillips and Mattie Keene.
Also Wills & Barrow, The Messenger Boy Duo, Kipp & Kippy, Geo. F. Keane, New Moving Pictures and Prof. Nagel's Orchestra.

FLOWER HORNS
—FOR—
Talking Machines
DISC AND CYLINDER
They improve the tone of the average phonograph 100 per cent, besides adding greatly to the appearance.
Prices $3.00 to $12.00
FLETCHER BROS.
93 Government Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in Rupert District, Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island, on the north shore of the Southeast Arm:

Claim No. 4.—Commencing at a post marked "E. J. Mathews S. West corner post," planted at the northwest corner post of Lot 188, thence east 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence west to the shore; thence along shore to point of commencement.

Located on the 30th day Dec., 1906.

E. J. MATHEWS.
J. McNEILL, Agent.

Educational

PIANO SCHOOL
FOR THE
Leschetizky Method
And School of Interpretation.
HELENE HOW, F. T. C. M., late of the staff of the Toronto Conservatory of Music and Directress of the Brampton College of Music, assisted by MABEL IRENE STEVENS.
STUDIO: 32 RAE STREET.

MAUDE UNDERHILL
TEACHER OF ELOCUTION
Special Three Months Course
Children's Classes on Saturday
Studio: 35 FORT STREET

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FOR BOYS
OAK BAY AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.
Day and Boarding School
Excellent accommodation for boarders; Chemical Laboratory, Workshop, Manual Training, Gymnastics, Boxing, Football, Cricket, etc.
School re-opens Monday, January 7th, 1907, at 9:30 a. m.
Apply for Prospectus to
Rev. W. W. BOLTON, J. C. BARNACLE, } Principals.
Phone 1320.

CORRIG COLLEGE
Beacon Hill Park. Victoria, B. C.
Select Day and Boarding College for Boys. Senior Class personally prepared for Business Life, or Professional or University Examinations. Junior Class for younger boys 8 to 12 years. Inclusive and strictly moderate monthly fees. Phone A743.
Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

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BUSINESS INSTITUTE
Limited.
836 HASTINGS ST. W., VANCOUVER.
Bookkeeping, Gregg and Pitman Shorthand, Telegraphy and Engineering.
Eight Teachers. Forty-Five Typewriters
Students Always in Demand.
R. J. SPROTT, B.A., Principal.
H. A. SCRIVEN, B.A., Vice-Principal.

Three Tempters
NAVEL ORANGES
20 to 40 cents per dozen
LEMONS
30 cents per dozen
PINE APPLES, LARGE SIZE
50 cents each
Wm. B. Hall
89 Douglas Street. Tel. 917

Young Men Wanted
For Firemen and Brakemen. Experience unnecessary. Over 500 positions open at the present time. High wages. Rapid promotion to Engineers and Conductors; $75 to $200 per month. Instructions by mail at your home without interruption with present occupation. We assist each student in securing a position. Don't delay. Write today for free catalogue, instructions and application blank.
NATIONAL RAILWAY TRAINING SCHOOL, Inc.
1K, Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate in Rupert District, Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island, on the north shore of the Southeast Arm:

Claim (4).—Commencing at a post marked "E. J. Mathews' S. West Corner Post," planted at the northwest corner post of Lot 188, thence east 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence west to the shore; thence along shore to point of commencement.

Located on the 30th day of Dec., 1906.

E. J. MATHEWS.
J. McNEILL, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sittings, by William Robert Jackson, of the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license granted to him to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail at the Tourist Cafe, being 105 Government street, to John Abernethy Wallis, of the same city.

Dated this 4th day of January, A. D. 1907.

WILLIAM ROBERT JACKSON.

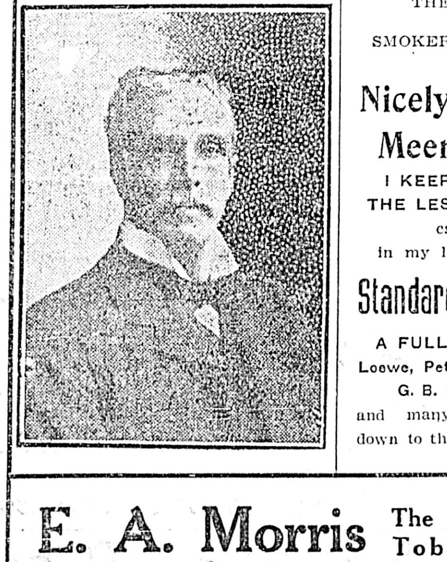
Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received at St. Ann's Convent, Victoria, on or before Monday, February 4th, at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection and completion of a frame addition to St. Ann's Convent, Nanaimo, B. C.

Drawings and specifications may be seen and information obtained at St. Ann's Convent, Victoria.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

CAPITAL PLANING AND SAW MILLS COMPANY
ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B. C.
DOORS, SASHES AND WOODWORK OF ALL KINDS AND DESIGNS.
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, etc.
LEMON, GONNASON & COMPANY
P. O. BOX 363. PHONE 77.


THE HEIGHT of a SMOKER'S AMBITION is a
Nicely Colored Meerschaum
I KEEP THE BEST
THE LESS AMBITIOUS
can find
in my large stock of
Standard Briar Pipes
A FULL SELECTION
Loewe, Peterson, B. B. B., G. B. D., E. A. M.
and many others even down to the humble Clays.
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COLUMBIA & WESTERN LAND SUBSIDY'S HISTORY

Renewal of Grant by Legisiature Is Shown to Be an Act of Justice

OLD GOVERNMENT CAUSED DELAY

Negotiations for Substitution of South-east Kootenay Blocks, and Mr. Wells' Part Therein

Although Premier McBride has effectively disposed of all allegations made against the propriety of granting the subsidy raised by the Columbia and Western railway right in the district the road runs through, Liberal speakers in Victoria and vicinity persist in their campaign of misrepresentation. The actual facts are given below. Every statement is buttressed by the page of the report of the Columbia and Western Railway investigation upon which it is found. Electors, after reading this recital of facts will gauge the reliability of R. L. Drury and others. Confronted with these facts they will probably hold their peace or turn the scandal factory to another product of the brain of scurrility mongers.

By chapter 54 of the statutes of 1896 the Columbia and Western railway was incorporated to build a line from Trail creek to Penticton. It was divided into six sections.

1—Trail to Rossland.
2—From Trail, twenty miles south. (This was a branch.)
3—Rossland to Christina lake.
4—Christina lake, to Midway.
5—Midway, half way to Penticton.
6—That point to Penticton.

By chapter 8 of the statutes of the samp year, the company was granted a subsidy for sections 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6, of 10,240 acres per mile. The time the subsidy should become due was laid down as follows:

Section 1—"When section one of the railway is completed. Section 3—"When section three of the railway is completed." Section 4—"When section five of the railway is completed." Sections 5 and 6—"When section six of the railway is completed."—(vide sec. 5.)

It was also provided that the land proposed to be taken for the subsidy should be located within two years after the passage of the act. This was done before June 3, 1896 and this plotting accepted by Orders in Council Nos. 178 and 224 (vide page 730 of report.)

Another provision was that the lands should be surveyed within seven years from the passage of the act, or before 17th April, 1903. The only claim made by the Opposition is that the surveys were not completed within the time limit. As will be now shown, the company endeavored to comply with this requirement and were actually granted lands that remained in its name until 21st April, 1903, when by an act of the legislature, part of the grant was rescinded.

This was, it will be seen, after the seven years limit had expired, and the blame for the delay, if any, rests upon the legislature.

Sections 1, 3 and 4 of the road were built, and by the terms of the act, the company became entitled to its land grant for sections 1 and 3. This was in 1898, and the company at once communicated with the government regarding the selection of the lands accompanied by a plan. This was replied to by the chief commissioner on Jan. 18, 1899. (vide page 747 of report) who said that "owing to the pressure of legislative duties, the government has been unable, so far, to give the matter attention, but I desire to assure you that the delay on this account will not prejudice the company's position, and, if necessary, additional legislation will be introduced to extend the time within which the company will make their selection."

Previous to this, an arrangement had been arrived at to give the company $4,000 per mile in lieu of the land grant, by an order-in-council of June 16, 1898, but it was not signed by the lieutenant governor. This order-in-council was rescinded on 22nd May, 1899, and the company as informed. (Page 750 of report.) This placed the company in the position of again being entitled to the land.

But the proposal for a cash subsidy came up again. On 9th December 1899, the minister of finance wrote Sir T. G. Shaugnessy saying, "I have considered the matter of substituting a cash subsidy for the land grant. In the interests both of the province and your company, I consider the former is the preferable manner of giving aid to the enterprise."

Nothing came of this and considerable correspondence was engaged in, regarding the method of selecting the lands. (Pages 758 to 761 of the report.)

And now comes the most interesting part of the transaction, the actual granting of the lands. It was provided by the original subsidy act that the land grant should be given in blocks "upon a plan of the located line of railway, or a section or sections thereof, wherever practicable, the boundary lines of altermate blocks of land pointing upon each side of the line of the said railway and having a frontage of six miles on the said railway by a depth of sixteen miles, so that wherever practicable, each block selected and defined by the company shall be opposite to a similar block not selected by the company on the other side of the railway." Nothing was said as to how any deficiency was to be made up.

On September 4, 1901, the day after Hon. Richard McBride left the Dunsmuir cabinet an order-in-council was passed granting the lands due for sections 1 and 3 to the company. It stated in so many words that the Columbia and Western railway was entitled to, "earned" was the word used, 543,-312 acres of land for section 1, and 1,060,000 acres for section 3.

The lands lying along the railway as defined by the act were not enough to cover the subsidy; there was, when added together, a deficiency of 808,-872 acres.

It should be particularly noted that crown grants were immediately issued for the lands along the line of railway. They covered land all along the line. No objection has been made to these, absolutely proving that even in the opinion of the Liberals the company were really entitled to the grant. At once after this order-in-council was passed it got crown grants to 794,440 acres of land and neither W. C. Wells nor any Liberal has objected to them.

How was the deficiency made up? W. C. Wells proposed to give to the Columbia and Western railway, lots 4593 and 4594 in Southeast Kootenay, consisting of valuable coal and oil lands containing 625,760 acres. Crown grants for these were prepared, signed and sealed, the company paying the fees, and then some funny things took place.

W. C. Wells went to Montreal with the crown grants for lots 4593 and 4594 in his pocket. W. J. Taylor, K. C. of this city had a conversation with him there and this is what Mr. Taylor swears. (Page 159 of report.)

"He then told me that he had the grants there of the C. P. R. subsidy lands in Kootenay, and that the company ought to do something for him, that he was in a very peculiar position; he said that five or six hundred thousand acres of these lands were valuable, and the company ought to help him out. I said, "How do you mean?" He said, "They ought to do something for the government to help us out; they ought to build a road to Spence's bridge." I said, "You can hardly ask them to do that, can you? Hang up a subsidy for a railway in one part of the country, and after it is built, make the company build in another before giving the subsidy?" He said, "They ought to do something for us; there ought to be twenty or thirty thousand acres in it." I said, "against the time you get around 19 or 20 of your crowd, there would not be much left out of 600,000 acres, would there?" He said, "There is more in it not to give it to the company at all, but to have it located." I said, "You cannot do that now, after grants are issued. Look here, Wells, it is a very unusual thing, after a government has made grants, for one minister to go dubbing about the country sparring for terms with the grants in his pocket; the first thing you know it will be charged that you are trying a hold-up." He said, "I can explain that satisfactorily." I said, "Perhaps you can to yourself, but can you to the public?" He said then he had taken good care of that, he had spoken to Mr. Dunsmuir about this road to Spence's bridge, before he left, and he was going to see if he could not make some terms with regard to that—see what they would do. To this I said, "By this policy of shilly-shally that you are pursuing you are losing caste all the time; why don't you do one thing or the other; if they are entitled why don't you give them the grants and be done with it and have them as friends, and if they are not entitled to it, why don't you tell them so on the start, instead of leading them to believe you are going to do something and then not doing it; in that way you only make enemies; and the government needs all the friends it can get just now?"

Then W. C. Wells called on Sir T. G. Shaughnessy: That gentleman swore. (Page 584 of report.)

On the 20th of November, 1901, the honorable, the chief commissioner of lands and works, Mr. Wells, called at my office in Montreal, at about haif-past five in the afternoon, I should say, and told me that he had come down for the purpose of making delivery of the grants relating to these two railway companies. We had a conversation on a number of subjects, but nothing of any importance, certainly nothing that impressed itself upon my memory, until Mr. Wells requested permission from me to retain two of those patents, being the two patents now under discussion for lots which I now know as 4,593 and 4,-594. I said to Mr. Wells that it was rather an extraordinary request, in view of the fact that the company had earned these lands and the Government had recognized that fact and had issued the patents. He explained that there were some vacancies in the cabinet,—my recollection is he said two vacancies, but upon that point I am not positive—that there were some vacancies in the cabinet that would be filled in the course of a few days, and that it would be a source of great convenience to Mr. Wells if he could have those patents until the cabinet positions were filled; in any event, the patents would be returned to me in a month. After some little hesitation, I said to Mr. Wells that I had no desire to embarrass him or his government, and if it would be a source of convenience for him to retain the patents for that period, I had no objection to his doing so."

Trusting to the honesty of W. C. Wells, the company did nothing further. The crown grants had been signed and sealed with the great seal; W. C. Wells promised to hand them over.

But, because the "twenty or thirty thousand acres in it," as Wells supposed, were not forthcoming, that gentleman advised the cancellation of the crown grants to lots 4593 and 4594 and, on 18th March, 1902, this was done.

The company took the advice of its solicitors. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy swore. (Page 585.)

"Mr. Creelman, after giving the matter very careful consideration, advised me that, without reference to the delivery of the grants to me, that our title to the lands was complete, that the great seal having been attached, the lands had passed from the possession of the Crown to the possession of the company, and that they could only be restored to the Crown by a deed from the company? We hesitated about taking up any action on those lines for some little time, until, finally on the 7th of May, 1902, I telegraphed Mr. Brown as follows: "Say nothing until provincial parliament prorogues. Then say to the government that we are advised the patent for the land in the south-eastern corner of the province having issued with the great seal attached, it could only be restored to the possession of the Crown by a deed from the Columbia and Western Railway company. We are further advised that in the case of a crown patent, actual delivery is not required, but that, if it were, Mr. Wells made such delivery when here, and it was only placed in his possession for one month, for reasons which he explained to me. Very important that there should be no hint of this while parliament in session, otherwise they might introduce a revoking act." So that you see we were wise in our generation, we prepared to anticipate just what occurred subsequently. We were afraid if anything was said about that at the time, that legislation might be passed that would deprive the courts of jurisdiction—as was done subsequently."

Things went on until the 27th of November, 1902, when Mr. Wells telegraphed to Sir Thos. Shaughnessy: "Referring to my conversation with you when in Montreal regarding the settlement of land grant, I am prepared to take this up with you whenever you are ready to do so. I am anxious to have the reservation removed as soon as possible, but I do not wish to take any steps before making settlement with your company," to which he replied: "Ready to further discuss land question with you at any time. Please write or wire me what you have to suggest." (Page 536). The Dunsmuir government was defeated immediately after this, and the present premier was called to take the reins of office. The grant of these valuable lands in Southeast Kootenay which Mr. Wells was so willing to hand over to his friends, the C. P. R. had in the meantime become public property; and although the crown grant had been cancelled, it was decided, in view of the company's contention that the grants having been sealed actually conveyed lands to the company, to introduce a bill formally declaring that the lands were vested in the Crown. This was done by the famous bill No. 16, which passed its third reading April 21st, 1903.

This is the complete history of the Columbia and Western Railway affair. It is clearly shown that from the time sections 1 and 3 of the road were completed the company had endeavored to secure the settlement of its land grant from the Government. Grants were actually signed covering the deficiency blocks—cancelled in March, 1902, and, as late as November 27, 1902, Mr. Wells wished to reopen the question. There was no time then for the lands to be surveyed, the seven years' limit expired on the 17th of April, 1903. Even at that date, according to eminent legal opinion, including that of the present chief justice, the grants they afterwards cancelled were in existence and conveyed these lands to the company. It was not, as just stated, until the 21st of April that they finally were taken out of the company's hands. The seven years' limit was up then, and it is clearly seen that successive governments alone were responsible for the delay. The company could not have completed the surveys if it wished to, as it had no power to choose where the deficiency blocks should be located. This was the reason for the passage of the act of last session permitting the conveyance to the company of the 800,000 acres due to it; and this policy was absolutely in line with and simply the fulfilment of the promise to extend the time for survey, given by the then premier on January 10th, 1899.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

(INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK, STOCK COMPANY)

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, President

OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS

Additional Voluntary Contribution to Industrial Policy-holders over and above all obligations expressed or implied in their Policies. A Cash Dividend of $1,000,000 for Whole Life Policies Over Five Years Old. A Mortuary Dividend of $1,000,000 on all 1907 Claims Under Policies Over Five Years Old. Benefits During Second Six Months Increased 100 per cent, Whole Life Policies Over 15 years in force when the Insured is 80 years of age paid as Endowments.

CASH DIVIDEND

Repeating its generous action of the last eight years, and doubling the amount of the annual bonus, there has been declared by the Company this year a cash dividend estimated at one million dollars. This dividend has been declared on all Industrial Whole Life policies issued prior to January 1, 1903. As has been the Company's practice heretofore, there will be included in these benefits the Whole Life Industrial policies of all those companies whose business has been assumed by the Metropolitan.

A MORTUARY DIVIDEND

has been declared in the Industrial Department, applicable to all death claims incurred during the current year, where policies on the day of death have been in force over five years. The scale of dividends is as follows:

Where death occurs after policy has been in force

Over 5 years, a Dividend of 5 per cent. Over 15 years, a Dividend of 15 per cent.
Over 10 years, a Dividend of 10 per cent. Over 20 years, a Dividend of 20 per cent.
Over 25 years, a Dividend of 25 per cent.

For example: A policy for $260, issued on January 11, 1897, matures by death during 1907 on or after January 12th. The policy was in force over ten years, and the Company will pay a Mortuary Dividend of 10 per cent., or $26, the heirs receiving $286, instead of $260, as named in the policy. Or a policy for $300, issued February 7, 1880; death occurs in 1907 on or after February 8th; the policy was in force over twenty-five years, the Company will pay the beneficiary a Mortuary Dividend of 25 per cent. of $300, or $75, making a total of $375.

LIFE POLICIES PAID AS ENDOWMENTS

During the year 1907 any person insured in the Industrial Department of the Metropolitan, who is eighty years of age or over, and who has paid premiums for fifteen years or more on any policy, may receive the face value of his or her policy in cash; or if a full paid-up policy is preferred, in order that the amount of insurance may be available as a burial fund at time of death, the Company will issue a paid-up policy for the face of the policy.

This voluntary conversion of Whole Life policies into Endowments or into fully paid-up insurance is one of the most liberal concessions ever made by any Industrial Insurance Company.

THIS MAKES $12,000,000 DISTRIBUTED VOLUNTARILY AMONG HOLDERS OF INDUSTRIAL POLICIES DURING THE PAST TWELVE YEARS IN EXCESS OF AMOUNTS CALLED FOR BY THE POLICY CONTRACTS.

INCREASE IN BENEFITS

New Tables with large increases of benefits in industrial policies have been adopted. The payment of premiums on all new Industrial policies will cease at age 75. Reductions have been made in the premiums charged for Ordinary policies.

The Company Wrote More Insurance Than Any Other Company in the World
The Company Gained More Insurance in Force Than Any Other Company in the World

1906

In Its Ordinary Department the Company wrote More Paid-for Business Than Any Other Company Save One
It Gained More Ordinary Business Than Any Other Company Save One

Its Expense Ratio Was Largely Reduced and Was the Lowest in the Company's History

MORAL:---INSURE IN THE METROPOLITAN

THE CHARM OF BEAUTY.

Nothing of More Value to Women.

The glory and satisfaction of beautiful womanhood can be known only to those possessing the unlimited advantages of health.

No weak woman can be happy or enjoy half the pleasures of life. Pallid cheeks, sunken eyes, exhausted nerves, all tell of a terrible struggle to keep up.

What the weak woman needs is Ferrozone; it renews, restores and vitalizes instantly—it's "woman's remedy"—that's why.

Ferrozone makes women strong, plump and healthful because it contains lots of nutriment, the kind that forms muscle, sinew, bone and nerve. Vitalizing blood courses through the body, making delightful color, happy spirits, true womanly strength.

To look well, to feel well, to enjoy the unlimited advantages of robust, bounding health use Ferrozone; sold by all dealers in 50 cent boxes, and refuse a substitute.

ANIMALS AND SCENT.

The human nose is not a a rule, says the Globe, remarkable for the sharpness of its powers, though there are exceptions. Thus the blind, deaf mute James Mitchell used to recognize his friends by their smell when they came into the room. Dean Buckland, the famous geologist, again, must have had a keen sense of smell. Out riding with some friends one day they were benighted, and lost their way. Buckland dismounted, took up a handful of soil, smelt it, and said, "Uxbridge!" And Berkeley relates that a poor crippled boy was so keen of smell that he could detect truffles with a certainty superior even to that of the best dog. By the exercise of this faculty he was able to earn a livelihood. So, also, some races of men appear to be keener of scent than others. The Puongs, of Cambodia, in French Indo-China for example, are remarkable for the acuteness of this sense. With their eyes shut, or in the dark, they can distinguish different animals, and even different human beings, by their smell. They can even tell one metal from another by its scent. The Ainus, too, of Japan, are keen scented, although they only rank second to the Puongs.

In many animals scent seems to be the most highly developed faculty. Thus the wild camel's keenest sense, according to Sven Hedin, is that of smell. This traveler was told by an experienced camel hunter that it can scent a man thirteen miles off! The deer, again, has been known to take fright at the scent of a man twenty-four hours after he had passed the spot. In two species of armadillo, according to Mr. W. H. Hudson, the sense of smell is so marvelously acute that it has made sight superfluous, and they are blind, or next door to it.

It is easy to see what use the characteristic smell possessed by so many animals can be to the species, except in such extreme cases as the skunk and civet. Here, indeed, it is a veritable "noli me tangere" addressed to the rest of the animal world. But in the case of the fox, for example, it seems altogether a disadvantage and a danger to have such a strong smell. A very interesting fact, however, showing how the danger is minimized at certain seasons, he says, when the vixens are with cub they have so ittle smell that it is difficult for the hounds to follow even on a good day. A special provision, he considers, for the safety of the fox. In a similar way, he considers that partridges and pheasants are protected when sitting on their eggs by a lack of the usual scent.

A pheasant had its nest in a wood near his house for two or three years, and yet was never discovered by the dogs—retrievers, pointers, and fox-terriers—which passed and re-passed it several times a day.

In the case of the pampas deer, described by the "Naturalist in La Plata," the smell may be a warning to its enemies that it is not good to eat. The scent is as strong as that of a skunk, though less disagreeable. Its powerful odour reaches the wanderer on the pampas when the animal is not even in sight. The Gauchos of the district sy that it proserves the deer from snakes, which dislike the smell. And such great faith have they in the efficacy of the protection, that they tie strips of deer skin, which still retain the smell, round the necks of valuable horses, and turn them out to graze where snakes abound.

MR. RIDER HAGGARD PLEADS FOR BRITISH SOLDIERS.

Speaking at the Christmas prize distribution of the Bungay Volunteers, in Suffolk, Mr. Rider Haggard said they must remember that the military instinct, the fighting spirit, was necessary for the safety of our nation. They did not make this world, and did not arrange things as they were, but they had to accept them, and we had to remember that nations lived and were allowed to exist only if they retained a proper proportion of that military instinct which was sometimes criticized. None wished for war, and all hoped for a time when there would be no more of it, but the nation which unfitted itself for war ran a great risk of being trodden down. The idea of invasion had become so strange that most of them could not conceive of it, but Continental countries knew what it was. He would suggest for the improvement of our Army that soldiers in barracks should be more considerately treated and their life improved. He did not see why they should not be treated as well as policemen and others who served the State. He did not consider conscription would come in this country but it was disappointing that our greatest general, Lord Roberts, did not receive more encouragement in his advocacy of the duty of teaching boys to shoot.

SYMPATHY BETWEEN LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

In the treatment of Bright's disease or inflammation of the kidneys, the first consideration is rest for these filtering organs and this can only be obtained by quickening the action of the liver and bowels.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills succeed where mere kidney medicines fail because they act promptly and directly on the liver, take the work off the kidneys and then by their invigorating action on the kidneys restore them to health and vigor.

Because of the intimate and sympathetic relation of the liver and kidneys it is useless to treat them independently of one another. This fact was in the mind of Dr. Chase when he prepared the formula of his celebrated Kidney-Liver Pills and the phenomenal success of this great medicine has proven his wisdom.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills positively cure liver complaint, billiousness, constipation, backache and kidney disease. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmonson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Write for Dr. Chase Calendar Almanac.

RIVAL CANDIDATES AT ROYAL OAK

Mr. Eberts Again Captures a Meeting Called by His Opponent

MR. PIERCY LOSES HIS TEMPER

Conservative Standard-Bearer Deals Effectively With Public Questions

"Three cheers and a tiger for D. M. Eberts," and the resultant outburst of enthusiasm turned John Piercy white with rage at a titular Liberal meeting at Royal Oak schoolhouse last night. The opposition had one satisfaction that of paying for the hall, but outside this it was a case for them of melancholia.

Opposition workers had heralded this meeting as the one at which the Conservative candidate would be squelched, but it turned out far otherwise. There was a distinct majority in favor of Mr. Eberts, and the Liberals realize that the farmers of Saanich are not to be won by the bombastics of the boy orator, Gordon Grant. He was the only one who attempted to make a speech. Among the "also rans" were W. G. Cameron and Dr. Lewis Hall. Walter Heal made an efficient chairman, the meeting being marked by no untoward incident except when John Piercy, in his rage, called Walter Loveland a "miserable cur." This roused a storm of dissent, even from the Liberal candidate's most ardent supporters.

Gnawing a File

W. G. Cameron was the first imported spellbinder. He didn't bind much, though his talk dealt with spelling. The School Act formed the basis of his spasm, but the Royal Oak voters did not enthuse at all. His decrial of local self-government in educational matters was met with wide-eyed astonishment. As one of those present audibly remarked: "Saanich can look after itself, schools and all; we don't want a haberdasher from the city to show us how!"

John Piercy also spoke. In the now threadbare manner, he admitted he could not speak and proved he had nothing to say if he could. The old fable of "tearing down the Union Jack at the parliament buildings" was harped on; the School Act had a little attention and Mr. Piercy was going to say something more when D. M. Eberts entered the hall.

This was the signal for the first semblance of enthusiasm during the evening, that fully made up for the previous apathy. Mr. Piercy had to stop and only resumed to say: "If you think I'm the best man vote for me; if not, elect Eberts." And there were shouts of "Eberts!" from all parts of the hall.

Dr. Lewis Hall added his mite to the obsequies of the Liberal candidate in the vicinity of Royal Oak. He had a "just-because-I've-got-to" air that was extremely somnolizing. His chief trouble was that the proposed provincial university might conflict with the Columbian Methodist college at New Westminster. But none of the audience cared much about the Royal City, and many showed signs of impatience. Accordingly the speaker changed his tactics and got down to the common schools. In this connection about ten minutes were spent in deprecating the primary education of British Columbia with a view as he said, of keeping away immigrants. He advocated more high schools, but one of the audience interjected with the remark:

"There are too many high schools for us farmers; they take away the youngsters. What we want is that they get a good common school education and stay on the land." (Applause.)

This somewhat disconcerted Dr. Hall, who went off at a tangent and ended up with the astonishing statement that the government "had cut down the improvements of the farmers." (Laughter.) He might have meant something else, but that was what he said. "I believe John Piercy will be your next representative," said the doctor, making a little bow and waiting for the applause that was not forthcoming. But something did come, shouts of laughter, when he called the Liberal candidate a farmer. Fish traps and creameries finished him. He asserted the government had not supported the latter and was met with such disapproval that he had to subside.

Thirty minutes was the time announced by the chairman as allotted to Mr. Eberts. This caused several of the audience to rise at once and protest. The Liberal candidate tried to defend his unfairness; Dr. Hall endeavored to assist him, but it was not until Mr. Eberts said, "Well, I'll give them enough in that time," that the trouble ended.

The Popular Candidate

D. M. Eberts got a splendid reception. "I thank Mr. Piercy," he said, "for allowing me even half an hour. I shall not waste it in answering him, for a very good reason. He has said nothing requiring an answer." Continuing, Mr. Eberts pointed out that if a Socialist were elected to the legislature he was entitled to vote according to his convictions. "Mr. Piercy might just as well object to a member because he was a Roman Catholic, a Methodist, or a Presbyterian. This sort of thing is not done in England," he said, "a man's opinions are respected, however much one may differ from them. Fair play is always right." (Applause.)

The new school act, he said, had certainly at first aroused some dissatisfaction, but once its workings were realized all opposition had disappeared It gave those interested in the conduct of a school the control of its affairs, that resulted in greater efficiency in every direction. This was proved by the reports of Inspectors Stewart and Gordon, just issued by the King's Printer. After reading them, Mr. Eberts said: "Are not the words of unbiassed men, deeply interested in education, of more value than the assertions of office-seeking politicians?" (Cheers.) This was greatly at variance with the views of Dr. Hall, but came from those entitled to speak with authority and not from an amateur in the matter.

Coming now to the question of fish traps, Mr. Eberts said the government was not opposed to them. Licenses had been issued to all found entitled. The delay in obtaining the licenses was not caused by Mr. McBride but by the Liberal members at Ottawa, Anlay Morrison and R. G. Macpherson. The motion in the house to prevent their issuance by the local authorities was made by J. C. Brown, a prominent Liberal, and not by a member of the Conservative party.

The prohibition of the export of logs was one act, he said, for which the government deserved the greater praise. Formerly many logs were sent to Puget sound for manufacture, but now every stick was turned into lumber in British Columbia. (Applause.) This legislation was what caused the great influx from the other side. American lumbermen were erecting mills in great numbers, and though there had been an enormous market developed in the Northwest, the United States millmen had been forced to build their plants in British Columbia to obtain a share of it. (Cheers.)

Dr. Hall had said the McBride government had not assisted creameries. This was not the case. Creameries were being erected as fast as required, with edequate governmental assistance This was in strong contrast to the Liberal federal government. It had given the butter makers of the Northwest two cents bonus on every pound they produced, and, for many years, the market of British Columbia had been invaded by Northwestern butter having the undue advantage of two cents a pound. Finally the Liberal government at Ottawa had been compelled to withdraw this bonus, but for several years, it had a most injurious effect on this province.

Railway Connection

"As my time is getting short," Mr. Eberts said, "I will bring my remarks to a conclusion. You all know I have not been given a fair show at any Liberal meeting. I can only say that if you return me, as I believe you will by a large majority, I will do my best for the constituency. But, above all, I shall work from the first day for a railway connecting with the Canadian Northern or Grand Trunk Pacific, running down Bute inlet, crossing to Island and having its terminus in Victoria. This is one of the most important factors that will develop the resources of Vancouver island, but can you find it has ever been thought of or supported by John Piercy or any other Liberal politician." (Loud Cheers.)

The audience insisted on Mr. Eberts being given more time, and he was accorded ten minutes. This, at the request of Gordon Grant, he occupied in a masterly exposition of the events leading up to the act of the last session granting the balance of the land earned several years ago by the Columbia & Western railway. Mr. Eberts was interrupted at several points by outbursts of applause, and was accorded a volley of cheers when he resumed his seat.

The boy orator also spoke, and at the conclusion of a similar recitation to that at the previous evening's meeting refused to answer some pertinent questions put to him by Mr. Loveland. At the request of the audience Mr. Loveland took the platform and told of the chicanery employed by Mr. Piercy's agents in obtaining the use of the hall, and then refused to have a joint meeting. "This is in line with the general campaign of unfairness pursued by the Liberals," he concluded, at which remark the audience showed approval.

Then came the disgraceful incident. Apparently in a fury, Mr. Piercy stepped on the platform and called Mr. Loveland "a miserable cur." There was considerable excitement, that developed into one or two slight exhibitions of fisticuffs. Deeming this a good time for the Liberals to get out and "save their face," the chairman called the meeting adjourned. "God Save the King" was sung with a will and there was the usual compliment from a baker's dozen to the opposition candidate. Finally came the big shout: "Three cheers for Eberts!" They came, accompanied by a tiger of even greater vehemence, and the gathering dispersed. Mr. Piercy and his party quickly left the hall in possession of the Conservatives, who spent a few minutes in mutual congratulations at the handsome majority awaiting D. M. Eberts.

THE UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

French Detective Understood by London Policeman

While engaged in elucidating one of the most notorious of the causes celebres of recent years—the murder of a French bandit—M. Jaume, the detective in charge of the case, came to London and got lost in the fog which his compatriots so much dread.

"After dunch," he says, "I had a notion I was in the neighborhood of the Mansion House, and was trying to find the underground station, in order to return to Charing Cross. The fog was so dense, however, that it was impossible to find my way. Suddenly I saw a policeman. 'The very man to put me right,' I said to myself, and thereupon told him my difficulty in the choicest French. So gravely did he hear me out that I was completely reassured. I was wrong, however. In the same grave manner with which he has listened to me he made an interrogative motion with his head in the direction of a cab. 'No, no!' I exclaimed.

"He next beckoned a little shoeblack, one of those extraordinary London gavroches in red flannel shirts, who seem at once more serious and more vicious than ours do. The boy came forward. 'No, no!' I said in despairing tones, foreseeing that unless some unexpected way out of the difficulty presented itself this policeman and I might pass a whole day looking at each other without results. A luminous idea shot through my brain. I recollected the language of pantomime, the true universal language, and did my best to imitate a locomotive on a railway line. In front of that immense grave policemen I sent forth a whistle as shrill as I could. He remained as phlegmatic as ever. Then, taking my courage in my hands, I began to dance a sort of fantastic jig, making my movements faster and faster as I proceeded.

"Whoever was not present when that policeman began to laugh may consider he has seen nothing worth remembering. The blue-coated Colossus opened a mouth that resembled the bottomless pit mentioned in Holy Writ and gave vent to four formidable growls that ended in sharp cries like those of a little lady suffering from 'vapors.' It finished with a cascade of Homeric laughter, which reminded me of the lions roaring in the desert. All at once the great big fellow seized my arm, causing me to make a gigantic pirouette, and carried me along with him at the double, crying as he did so, in stentorian tones, 'Ach, yes! Stechune—techune!'

"What do you mean by your 'stecheune—stechenne?' I vociferated, thinking he was making a fool of me. After running along for about thirty yards, however, I found myself before the underground station, and five minutes later I was at Charing Cross, still laughing at the recollection of that gigantic policeman's boisterous mirth."—Paris Matin.

TWO MEN AND A TURKEY.

The Kingston justices listened on Tuesday to a curious story of a Christmas turkey, when a smartly dressed City man applied to them for a summons for assault against another man, also engaged in London. According to the applicant, he had come down from London by rail, having placed on the luggage rack in the carriage a turkey wrapped up in a bag with some kippers. On getting out of the train at Norbiton station, the other man claimed the turkey as his property, and later in Station road, Norbiton, assaulted him, so the applicant alleged, by striking him with his fist. It appeared that both men proceeded to the police station to settle the dispute as to ownership of the turkey. The applicant, who was granted his summons, declared that his bird was untrussed and wrapped in a bag with some kippers, while the other claimant said that his turkey was trussed and packed with sausages. On the parcel being unwrapped by the officer in charge it was found to contain the bird and kippers.

THE JAMAICAN NEGRO

The negro of Jamaica is a distinct type, separate and apart from those of the other islands. He is a harder worker, more vigorous, a better specimen of manhood—some of them are men of superb build and physique—intensely independent, and far less easily controlled. He loves his land with a passion the intensity and sincerity of which have been demonstrated again and again in poetry and prose of no mean literary value and he is keenly alive to injustice and intolerance of any kind and in any guise. A splendid sportsman, he loves horses and horse racing; the best native musician in the West Indies, he plays the guitar and the banjo with exceptional skill. He is always singing, whether at work or at play. One may walk along the harbor front at Kingston any fine night and hear the native ballads, which are rich in folk-lore and topical alluslons of keen wit, sung in rich baritone voices to the accompaniment of banjo or guitar, and the variations and original cadenzas these untrained negroes will introduce would astound a skilled musician. Their ear is perfect, and in this they differ from the natives of all the other islands, who though loving music, have a very defective ear. Unfortunately, though possessing many likeable qualities, the Jamaica negro is soaked, saturated in superstition of the grossest and often of the most immoral kind. The horrible "obeah," a most disgusting form of witchery, exercises an enormous sway over the minds of the untutored masses even yet, despite the most determined efforts of the governor to stamp it out by the utmost severity. Their mode of living is a sadly degraded one, from which they are being weaned with difficulty by the untiring and noble efforts of Church of England missionaries. But they are on the upgrade, and given a fair chance, should in time become useful and intelligent citizens of the island. From their ranks have sprung many men who have distinguished themselves in the world of letters and of art. Coleridge Taylor, the famous composer of "Hiawatha," the other well known works, is the son of a Jamaica negro, and there are on the island not a few men high in the service of the state, in the medical and legal professions, and in commerce.

One of the principal daily papers of Kingston is run by native journalists. It is the Jamaica Telegraph, and, though at times too prone to raise the racial cry—always the vexed question everywhere throughout the West Indies—is, on the whole a distinctly meritorious and capably handled newssheet, with a first class telegraphic service.

A brief example of what the native can do in the way of versification will suffice to indicate the latent talent in many of these dusky sons of the island. It was written three years ago, and is called "The Heart of the Island." It runs as follows:

"He never has known the island who
never has watched the dew
On the leaves in the early morning,
before the gray sky is blue;
Who note not the little thatched
houses with coffee groves behind
And feels not the glow of sunlight on
white roads that ever wind.

"He never has known the island, who
never has truly known
And felt with the simple people, as if
they were of his own;
Who never has talked with the woman
bearing her market load,
And heard the yam-diggers singing at
night on a lonely road.

"He never will know the island who
feels no thrill at the roar
Of the sea that beats against it and
splashes the palms on the shore;
Who never can love the tangle of sea-
graphs on the sand;
But the heart of the island is open to
him who can understand."

There are scores of men in Jamaica who can do work like this, and better. Their life is lowly, often one of extreme poverty such as you in Canada could not comprehend. And with it all they keep a smiling face and a cheery heart, always willing to crack a joke, always ready to join in a laugh, trusty servants when well treated, and, with all their faults, a race whom no man can afford to wholly despise.

GRANDMA'S SECOND SURPRISE

(By Bert Ladd)

Grandpa Wilson stood in front of his dear old helpmate, patiently waiting, while she silently perused a letter, which he had just brought her before reading it aloud to him. That was grandma's way.

When she had finished she laid her spectacles on the window sill and gazed out into the gathering gloom, saying:

"Read it for yourself, Silas; Fred's not coming. This is the third time he has disappointed us. He is weaned from his old home and his lonely parents. This place isn't gay enough for his handsome society wife.

Tears were falling from the old lady's eyes, and grandpa smoothed her thin locks clumsily, saying:

"Don't mother, take on this way, I know Fred's excuse is a good one. I could tell the minute I read the first few lines of the letter he was disappointed as much as you. His heart's as true as ever, mother, and didn't you read what he said about the children? I don't dare tell the boys for they will fill the house with their wails of disappointment. Does that sound as if he didn't care?"

"Yes, it does," petulantly; "he said that only to comfort us."

"Tut, tut, mother," said the old man cheerfully. "I must go out and help Jonas with his chores," and the dear old man bent over the still bowed head and imprinted a kiss on her wrinkled forehead.

But Grandma Wilson did not get over her disappointment. She was nearly eighty years old, and her mind was growing childlike, and she had looked forward to this reunion with her son's family all the year.

The next morning the worthy old man was more distressed, for grandma declared that she was unable to leave the bed.

"I'll go for the new doctor, mother," he said.

"Silas Wilson," interrupted his wife, "do you suppose I'd have that handsome, dapper young city doctor coming down here?"

"Well, mother, if you think it will make you feel any more thankful to stay there in bed and nurse your wrath, you're welcome, I'm sure."

Grandpa had cheerfully tidied the kitchen when he heard carriage wheels and children's voices. Peering out of the window, he was surprised to see the only public carriage to be hired from Jonesville coming slowly up his driveway, a grocery wagon following with a trunk, baskets, bundles and bulgy bags.

"Jingo! what does this mean? Wrong house, I reckon. Must have taken this place for the parsonage."

He opened the door, to tell them of their mistake, just as the carriage stopped at the step, and the old man trembled with surprise when three lusty voices shouted: "Grandpa Silas! Grandpa Silas We've come; We've come" as they scrambled from the carriage; and big, manly Fred was hugging him, while his wife was warmly shaking hands, all at once, with the beaming host, who was speechless with surprise and joy.

He led them into the sitting room. "Where's grandma?" the children began to call. Quickly grandpa Silas put them off by saying:

"You all make yourselves at home for a bit; grandma's not quite ready for such early callers; you must give her a little time to primp," and grandpa actually winked at his clever manoeuvering. When he entered his bedroom he carefully locked the door, and going to his wife, who was looking at him curiously for information as to the merry voices she had heard. "Come, mother, quick!" he remarked. They've come! All of 'em. I'll help you to dress."

"Who's come?" Indifferently.

"Why, Fred and family, and Grace Goodrich. Fred's wife's sister, came with them, too; sent a telegram, but they got here as soon as it did. I told 'em you were prinking up, so don't let on you mistrusted 'em—we'll manage somehow."

At the word Fred, grandma was up and hurrying into her clothes before Grandpa Silas could finish explaining. It was no fancy primping that she did. Only a fresh gingham gown; for would she not have to go straight to the kitchen and cook dinner for the hungry folks? While she hastily made her toilet they planned the dinner.

Soon the big, old-fashioned, sunny kitchen was a busy scene, but many hands and bright conversation made the work enjoyable. A late dinner was decided on, so, when the smoking doughnuts came from the kettle, and brown cookies from the oven, as well as pans of light, flaky biscuits, these were placed, lunch fashion, on a side table, with a large dish of apples and a liberal supply of rich milk in a large old fashioned pitcher. To these Mrs. Fred Wilson added fruits and confections which she brought the old couple.

As they expected, hungry time brought the ramblers in ravished enough to enjoy even a simpler diet; but, alas, it brought the unexpected—Fred came, in, carrying Miss Grace, whom he deposited gently upon the sofa, where she fainted, her head falling gracefully back among the cushions.

"What has happened?" excitedly questioned some of the home party, when the beautiful eyes opened and smiled into their anxious faces.

"Don't look so frightened, please, it's only my ankle—the jar on the rough roads made it pain me so, but it is comfortable now."

"She stepped in a hole that was covered with leaves," explained Fred; "her foot was caught in such a way as to throw her to the ground, wrenching her ankle. I'll ride over for the doctor for fear it's something worse. It had better be examined."

Meanwhile grandma bather and wrapped the swollen foot in her favorite liniment until Grace declared it was nearly well and insisted on being propped up so that she could direct the decorations. Grandma and the boys climbed up an old ladder and nailed vines and bright bunches of autumn leaves and berries, hitting their thumbs as often as the nails. They were gayly in the midst of it when Fred walked in with Dr. William Heade. Grace was pointing in the direction of a picture where Grandma Silas was trying to arrange an immense bunch of yellow poplar leaves to suit his fastidious decorator, when turning her eyes, she caught a glimpse of the doctor. Her arm fell. Her sentence was unfinished, the color left her cheek, and Fred, expecting her to faint again, went to her asking:

"What is it, Grace; are you worse?"

"Oh my ankle! Please take me to my room, Fred."

Beckoning to the doctor to follow, Fred carried her into grandma's cozy bedroom, where a fire burned brightly, and laid her on the high, old-fashioned feather bed. Grace not knowing the doctor was asked to follow, whispered. "Send him away, I can't see him. I really can't. Make up some excuse." But it was too late, and without formality the young doctor began to examine the ankle. Grace lay motionless, her eyes closed, while he bandaged and dressed her ankle as gently as a woman. Fred, thinking her stillness caused by weakness, went for a glass of water.

Dr. Heade now lost his calmness of manner. Bending over the fair, colorless face, he whispered:

"Miss Grace, don't be troubled on my account. I will not mention that we are not strangers, if it will please you."

Tears oozed from beneath the long lashes; otherwise not a feature moved to show that she had heard the hasty whisper.

"Don't, Miss Grace; I can't stand that," anguish in his tones. "I'm so sorry to intrude in this way, but you don't know how the blood throbs in my veins at the sight of you again. If you had only read my letter. I'm sure our quarrel would have been forgotten. Why did you return it to me unsealed?"

Grace's eyes opened with astonishment as she said, emphatically:

"I did not.'

"It was redirected in your schoolmate Nan Adam's hand. I know, because she wrote to me several times, on the pretext of telling me news of you, but I surmised she was not true to you and have heard that she boasted of breaking up our match."

"Oh, William, how could she! I trusted her with all my secrets! I have been so blind. I see it all now, plainly."

"Then, dearest, you still love me, will be my little wife?" he asked, breathlessly.

"Love you," Grace whispered. "My heart has been torn with grief——"

Footsteps were heard and Fred entered with a glass of rich milk, which Grace drank with the relish of any but an exhausted patient, which puzzled him.

They had a merry meal. Grace had entirely recovered her usual gay spirits, and seemed bent on teasing the young doctor, much to grandma's perplexity, although the doctor appeared to enjoy it immensely. When to top off the dinner, a great pitcher of foaming cider was brought in, Dr. Heade arose, and, holding his brimming glass uplifted, announced to the group:

"Let us drink to the health of this reunion and the accident which brought Miss Grace and I together, after a separation caused by a foolish quarrel. We are only waiting now for congratulations and your after dinner toasts."

The surprise on grandma's face was complete. Her mouth remained open for some time before she could speak, but when she did she joined in the glad hurrahs that made the room fairly ring.

The Mark That Tells

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BETTER UNDERWEAR

METALLIC CROSSES & FINIALS
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TORONTO & WINNIPEG

Provincial Elections Act

(FORM F.)

NOTICE OF POLL BEING GRANTED, AND OF CANDIDATES NOMINATED.

NOTICE

Electoral District of Victoria City, to wit:

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors of the Electoral District aforesaid, that a poll has become necessary at the Election now pending for the same, and that I have granted such poll; and further, that the persons duly nominated as candidates at the said election, and for whom only votes will be received, are:

Surname.	Other Names.	Abode	Rank, Profession or Occupation.
Behnsen	Henry Frederick William	2 Centre Road	Manufacturer.
Cameron	William George	12 Birdcage Walk	Clothier
Davey	Frederick	Burnside Road	Clerk
Drury	Richard Low	220 Pandora Ave	Insurance Mgr.
Hall	Ernest Amos	1 Fernwood Road	Physician
Hall	Richard	94 Pembroke Street	Insurance Agent
Johnson	Arngrimur	89 N. Chatham Street	Asst. Caretaker P. O.
Marcon	William Herbert	6 Rae Street	Manufacturer
McBride	Richard	Victoria Crescent	Premier of B. C. Barrister-at-Law
McNiven	James Dugald	231 Pandora Street	Printer
Thomson	Henry Broughton	5 Beacon Street	Merchant
Watters	James Cameron	Rock Bay Hotel	Boilermaker

AS IN THE NOMINATION PAPERS.

Of which all persons are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, B. C., this 19th day of January, in the year 1907.

POLLING STATION—Old Grand Theatre, Johnson St. POLLING HOURS—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

W. H. PRICE,
Returning Officer.

NOTICE

In accordance with the Election Act, I hereby give notice that the sale of spirituous and fermented liquor is absolutely prohibited, and that the law will be rigidly enforced in this respect.

W. H. PRICE,
Returning Officer.

NOMINATIONS FOR PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS, 1907

Constituency—Retiring Member.	Liberal-Conservative.	Liberal.	Socialist, Labor or Independent.
Atlin—Dr. Young (Con.)	Dr. Young	Capt. John Irving	
Alberni—Wm. Manson (Con.)	Wm Manson	H. C. Brewster	James Cartwright (Soc.)
Cariboo—J. Murphy (Lib.)	Chas. Wilson, K.C.	H. Jones	
2nd Seat—H. Jones (Lib.)	L. F. J. Champion	J. Yorston	
Chilliwack—C. Munro (Lib.)	S. A. Cawley	C. W. Munro	
Columbia—W. C. Wells (Lib.)	H. G. Parson	W. C. Wells	
Comox—R. Grant (Con.)	R. Grant	J. B. Bennett	
Cowichan—J. N. Evans (Lib.)	W. H. Hayward	J. N. Evans	
Cranbrook—Dr. King (Lib.)	J. A. Harvey	Dr. King	Thos. E. Kelly (Lab.)
Delta—John Oliver (Lib.)	Frank J. MacKenzie	John Oliver	
Dewdney—R. McBride (Con.)	R. McBride	R. Jardine	
Esquimalt—C. E. Pooley (Con.)	C. E. Pooley	John Jardine	
Fernie—W. R. Ross (Con.)	W. R. Ross	Wm. Dicken	
Grand Forks—Geo. Fraser (Con.)	Ernest Miller	H. W. Gregory	W. H. Moore (Soc.)
Greenwood—J. R. Brown (Lib.)	E. G. Warren	G. R. Naden	E. W. Dynes (Soc.)
Islands—T. W. Paterson (Lib.)	A. E. McPhillips	T. W. Paterson	W. J. Ledingham (Soc.)
Kamloops—F. J. Fulton (Con.)	F. J. Fulton	J. D. Swanson	
Kaslo—R. F. Green (Con.)	Neil Mackay	John Keen	
Lillooet—A. McDonald (Con.)	A. McDonald	M. Eagleson	
Nanaimo—J. H. Hawthornthwaite (Soc)	Dr. R. S. B. O'Brian		J. H. Hawthornthwaite (Soc.)
			H. Sheppard (Lib. Lab.)
Nelson—J. Houston (Con.)	J. A. Kirkpatrick	Dr. G. A. B. Hall	F. Phillips (Soc.)
Newcastle—P. Williams (Soc.)	J. S. Cairns		P. Williams (Soc.) D. Thomas (Ind. Lab.)
New Westminster—T. Gifford (Con.)	Thos. Gifford	F. W. Howay	J. S. Rainey (Lab.)
Okanagan—P. Ellison (Con.)	Price Ellison	Dr. Macdonald	
Revelstoke—T. Taylor Con.)	Thos. Taylor	R. Cayley	
Richmond—F. L. Carter-Cotton (Con.)	F. L. Carter-Cotton	J. W. Weart	George Kilby (Soc.)
Rossland—J. A. Macdonald (Lib.)	L. A. Campbell	J. A. Macdonald	A. Berry (Soc.)
Saanich—H. Tanner (Lib.)	D. M. Eberts	John Piercy	
Similkameen—L. W. Shatford (Con.)	L. W. Shatford	Smith Curtis	F. Winkler (Soc.)
Skeena—C. W. D. Clifford (Con.)	W. R. Lord	Dr. Kergan	
Slocan—Wm. Davidson (Lab. Soc.)	Wm. Hunter	A. B. Docksteader	Wm. Davidson (Soc. Lab.)
Vancouver, 1—R. G. Tatlow (Con.)	Hon. R. G. Tatlow	W. W. B. McInnes	E. T. Kingsley (Soc.)
" 2—C. Wilson (Con.)	A. H. B. Macgowan	R. P. McLennan	A. R. Stebbings (Soc.)
" 3—J. F. Garden (Con.)	J. F. Garden	Judge Henderson	R. P. Pettipiece (Soc.)
" 4—W. J. Bowser (Con.)	W. J. Bowser	J. W. DeB. Farris	J. H. McVety (Soc.)
" 5—A. H. B. Macgowan (Con.)	Dr. McGuire	T. F. Neelands	J. E. Dubberley (Soc.)
			F. Williams (Lab.)
Victoria 1—R. L. Drury (Lib.)	Hon. R. McBride	R. L. Drury	A. G. Perry (Lab.)
" 2—W. G. Cameron (Lib.)	H. B. Thomson	R. Hall	Dr. Ernest Hall (Lab.)
" 3—J. D. McNiven (Lib.)	H. F. W. Behnsen	W. G. Cameron	A. Johnson (Lab.)
" 4—R. Hall (Lib.)	Frederick Davey	J. D. McNiven	W. H. Marcon (Ind. Lab. Soc.)
Yale—Stuart Henderson (Lib.)	C. A. Semlin	Stuart Henderson	J. C. Watters (Soc.)
Ymir—H. Wright (Con.)	J. H. Schofield	J. F. Hume	John Houston (Ind.)

For Sale

FOR SALE—800 Acres timber land with anthracite coal prospect at $8.00 per acre; also Farms, Town Lots and Business Properties. Kenneth Duncan, Real Estate Agent, Duncans, B. C. 130

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED

COWPER—At his residence, 97 Menzies street, on the 30th instant, Mr. Jesse Cowper passed away. He was in his 84th year, and was a native of Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, Eng.

The funeral will take place on Friday at 2:30 from his late residence, and at 3 o'clock from the Reformed Episcopal church.

Friends will kindly accept this intimation.

No flowers by request of deceased.

New Advertisements

(Too Late for Classification)

EUROPE TOURS—From $195 to $545. For programme, write Rev. W. Withrow, Toronto. 131

WANTED—A young man about eighteen years of age, thoroughly familiar with the city, as a collector. One with a little experience in bookkeeping preferred. State age and salary expected to begin with. Box 706 Colonist. 131

TREVOR KEENE

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Including Grand Piano by Haynes, New York; Sofas; Settees; Whatnot; Ladies' Writing Desk; Massive Oak Bedroom Suite; ¾ Iron and Brass Bedsteads; Bedroom Suites; Bureaus and Washstands; Clipper, Wire and Top Mattresses; Toilet Ware; Oak and Mahogany Centre Tables; Extension Dining Table; ½ Dozen Chairs; New Carpets, Squares and Rugs; Time Piece and Bronze; Crockery and Enamel Ware; Kitchen Tables; Wardrobe; 2 Albion Ranges; Good Cheer Cookstove; Heaters, etc.

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51 FORT STREET

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Sales held at private residences and stock sales by arrangement.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

MR. HUGGETT EXPLAINS

Sir,—The report of the Liberal meeting held in the A. O. U. W. hall last night and which appears in the Colonist issue of this morning (Wednesday) is so inaccurate and devoid of the real truth, and evidently designed to mislead the public, that as chairman of the meeting and as a member of the school board, I take this opportunity of protesting against such falsification of facts as are contained in the report.

In the first place the report declares that I charged the Conservative party with corruption. I did nothing of the kind; I did, however, say that the McBride government had been proven corrupt and should be thrown out. Continuing, the report states that I charged the electors of this city for bringing politics into the late contest for school trustee. I said nothing of the kind; I did, however, say that I regretted exceedingly that at the recent contest party politics had been introduced by the Conservatives; a fact which ought to be eliminated from all civic contests, but that I was all the more gratified at the result in view of the fact that an effort had been made to defeat me upon political lines, for it is very evident, Mr. Editor, that my Conservative as well as Liberal friends handsomely supported me, proving that they were not to be operated upon by the machine. I was informed upon good authority before the day of election that an effort would be made to down me and another aspirant for honors. Your reporter also declares that I stated that the members of the board were in league with the Minister of Education. This is also untrue, and grossly misrepresents what I really did say. I did contend that a board composed of sympathizers with any government from a political point, would naturally work in accord with the wishes of the department of education, and I took the ground that all matters pertaining to the educational affairs of the city should be removed far above party politics, and so far as I was concerned (though alone) I would work for the best interests of education in this city, altogether free from political influence. I have worked with the present members of the board in harmony and goodwill, and notwithstanding the fact that I feel the strength of political interference, my personal attitude toward my colleagues will not be changed in the least. I further stated in my remarks that I had never been impressed with the sincerity of the McBride government when approaching the executive in connection with the question of a provincial university and other matters, and declared that the government had failed in its duty in not having taken a decided step toward the establishment of a provincial university for higher education at a time most opportune for such an undertaking.

A. HUGGETT.

January 30.

COAL WEIGHING

Sir,—I note that Alderman Fullerton, apparently unable to cope with the many problems that confront the municipal council, has turned his searchlight on the coal dealers and wants a bit of London, you know. I hope the day is far distant when such a peddling method for which he seeks legislation will be adopted in British Columbia. Take the delivery of coal in Victoria for instance. The city covers a great area, and from a wagon load of coal, containing three tons, sometimes as many as five different orders are filled, say for one-half ton orders, and one ton lump, in centre of wagon. Now, does any sane man expect that weighing scales could be carried, the coal all unloaded, picked off the ground again and carried in probably the full length of a lot. It is very difficult even at present to get labor to do this kind of work, but under conditions required by Alderman Fullerton it would simply be impossible, unless the alderman has friends who would introduce his method, and we promise him that without legislation, very favorable terms will be given at the yard. We have handled coal since 1882, and we have trusted the public and the public has trusted us, very often to the extent of leaving their premises unlocked, and accepting delivery while out shopping, etc. And by the way, would it not be a farce to unload coal and weigh it before the children, who are sometimes the only occupants of a home? I would advise Alderman Fullerton, if he wishes to benefit labor to cease from advocating conditions that will only result in increasing the cost of living, as it would certainly double the cost of delivery by the method proposed. Some years ago the alderman, to please a few residents who owned skittish horses, drove the steam woodsaw from the residential portion of the city, and the result has been an increased cost of the article and unsatisfactory to the consumer as regards the quantity delivered. Now that these kickers own automobiles, I believe that it would be wise to restore the woodsaw, and Alderman Fullerton might do good service if he swung his searchlight in that direction.

HALL & WALKER.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MR. DRURY

Dear Mr. Drury,—I see in your letter to the Editor of the Colonist, dated 11th January, that you say: "In regard to the improvement of Victoria harbor, I am not giving that subject much attention at present because it seems to me that before we can adopt any comprehensive and well considered scheme for harbor improvement, we must have the Indian reserve question settled first." This would lead me to suppose that the objects and work of this association, as published in the press from time to time during the last eighteen months, have escaped your attention.

In September, 1905, the owners of property abutting on the inner harbor met together, under the presidency of the Mayor, and finally decided to lay before the Royal commission on Transportation the following suggestions, which they deemed absolutely essential, not only to the development of the tributary trade of the port, as a Dominion transportation question, but of vital importance to existing trade and industries of the port, without which the trade and these industries would languish and die out. The following resolutions were adopted by the owners of property abutting on the harbor, the Board of Trade and the Municipal Council:

"That the harbor, from its entrance off the outer wharf to Point Ellice bridge, within the lines marked red on the accompanying map, be deepened to a uniform depth of 25 feet below water zero, as recently determined by the tidal survey.

"That the northern extremity of that portion of Laurel Point belonging to the provincial government now below high water mark, be blasted off, and no wharves or any interference with the free channel through the narrows be permitted on that side of the said point.

"That the material excavated be used in the formation of the foundation for a breakwater from Holland Point to Brotchie Ledge.

"That the material excavated in the removal of Tuzo and other rocks as far as the railway bridge be used in the reclamation of the adjacent low-lying land, back of the line marked red on the map, to a height of about 14 feet above zero.

"That the material excavated in the upper harbor be used in the filling in of the adjacent marsh lands on the Indian reserve, back of the line marked red on the map, to a height of about 14 feet above zero."

These views were fully laid before the transportation committee and the broad lines and deductions were fully endorsed by the commission and recommended to the government.

At the request of Mr. Templeman the maps and data were referred to Mr. Keefer for report and that report was presented and discussed at a meeting between this association, Mr. Templeman and Mr. Keefer at the city hall on the 28th September last, as fully reported in the press of the day, and instructions have been given that all future excavations shall be 20 feet deep in accordance with the suggestions of this association.

In view of the near completion of the Tehuantepec railway, together with its vast docks at either end, constructed at enormous expense, and the consequent impetus to trade along the Pacific coast, it seems almost suicidal to delay the development of Victoria harbor as a national waterway on lines that are so perfectly independent of the surrounding interests as those laid down by this Association.

The abutting owners have already invested over two million dollars on their side of the business and probably one-third of the whole commercial interest of Victoria is centred around the harbor, but its legitimate trade and the expansion of its industries are held back by reason of the neglect of those waterways of approach which are altogether outside their control.

To name one instance of this detrimental damage: The Tees on her outward Christmas trip struck a rock on the bar, damaging her bottom and smashing her propeller, involving three days detention and a loss of something like $5,000. The Beatrice and the May have also recently grounded in the fairway of the channel, where 16 feet of water was reported to have been secured. These most serious defects in the fairway of the water approach to the commercial centre of Victoria have nothing to do with the Indian reserve, and it is most unreasonable that their remedy should, in any way, be contingent upon the acquisition of that peninsula, and we think this matter should be thoroughly understood in all its bearings by any one desiring to represent the city and to secure the confidence of its electors.

THOS. C. SORBY,
Secretary.
Harbor Association of Victoria.

January 16th.

MR. HUGGETT AND THE SCHOOL BOARD

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to the misguided statements of Mr. Huggett while presiding at the Liberal meeting last evening, as published in today's issue of the Colonist. The gentleman in question is reported to have accused the electors of Victoria of having brought politics into the last election of school trustees, and stated that although elected he had to fight the Conservative party, and further that the members of the board were in league with the Minister of Education and were bound to carry out the orders that were issued by the department.

It is deeply to be deplored that Mr. Huggett should have thus attempted to draw the affairs of the school board into the maelstrom of party politics. He knows and none better, that in the past six years, during which period we have both had the honor of serving upon the board, party questions have never influenced the deliberations of that body, either in its relationship to the Department of Education or in the appointment of members of the city teaching staff.

With regard to the recent election, there is absolutely no foundation for Mr. Huggett's claim that he had to fight the Conservative party. Had it been so, the result of the election so far as he is concerned, would have been very different.

It is merely a coincidence that the two other trustees elected, Mr. H. Bishop and myself, are supporters of the Conservative party, but Mr. Huggett will not deny that during the poll he strongly urged his friends to vote for us and thus assisted in the defeat of Mr. A. B. McNeill, a gentleman who I am informed is an advocate of Liberal principles.

Mr. Huggett's implied accusation that the members of the board are servile instruments for carrying out the directions of the Minister of Education, is absolutely without foundation and is an insult to those gentlemen as well as to the electors whose confidence they enjoy, and whom they gratuitously serve.

As one who for several years has worked earnestly for the advancement and improvement of our schools and who realizes how much remains to be done in that direction, may I venture to express the hope that Mr. Huggett and his friends will make no further attempt to draw the board into conditions similar to those prevailing at the deliberations of the municipal council during the past year, and above all let us hear no more of "party politics" in the school board.

In conclusion I submit for Mr. Huggett's careful consideration the following quotation from Dickens: "It has always been in my observation of human nature, that a man who has any good reason to believe in himself never flourishes himself before the faces of other people in order that they may believe in him."

GEO. JAY,
Chairman Victoria School Board.

WATER REVENUE

Sir,—In your paper of 29th inst., Mr. Preece is quoted as follows: "The larger water pipes, though in some cases frozen solid, have without exception, proved, on thawing out, to be perfectly sound. The one or two inch pipes, however, have in many cases, been burst by the ice. Most of the burst pipes are those which were laid as 'temporary', although lots of them have been 'temporary' for fifteen or sixteen years now. At the time the service was installed the city was not willing to go to the cost of blasting and consequently the pipes were laid near the surface, merely as a makeshift, the understanding being that they would be replaced at a lower level later on." Exactly so. The large revenue derived from the water service for a good many years has instead of being applied to its proper use, that of maintenance, cleaning and improvement of the system, been carried to general revenue. It has been acknowledged that even the source of supply has not been cleaned for some ten years, and as the foreman says: "the temporary" pipes have not been replaced. Result being dirty water and great inconvenience, damage and loss to those who pay the water rate, not to mention the serious danger incurred in case of fire while the pipes were frozen. Why have successive councils wilfully neglected their duty in this respect? In my opinion the competition for popularity with the wage-earner and consequent attainment of office has much to say in this matter. The larger the expenditure during the term of office of a council the greater is the popularity of its members with a certain class. Therefore the water revenue has been diverted from its proper object, to swell the general revenue, and consequent spending power of the council. A council, as a rule, composed of men who are themselves small ratepayers, and therefore administering, not their own, but the money of other people, who it is to be remembered, will be now called upon to provide funds for the fulfilment of the purposes to which the water revenue ought to have been applied. Truly the ratepayers of Victoria are a long suffering generation. It is an interesting study to watch how long they will bear these attacks on what is usually supposed to be the most sensitive part of the human system.

EDWARD MUSGRAVE.

January 30.

THE HAZELTON MURDERERS

Sir,—I read an article from the Vancouver World of December 17th, stated to be information given by Mr. Loring, Indian agent of Hazelton, B. C., relative to the two Indian murderers, Simon and Peter, and as I consider the article slightly misleading to the general public, I wish to offer the following comments on it. If, as one would suppose from the article in question, Mr. Loring has the means of communicating with Simon, why does he not put the provincial constables in possession of such facts as may enable them to arrest the murderer? But I may say that the provincial constables can obtain no authentic information from the Indian office here as to the Indian murderer's whereabouts. The article says: "At time of tragedy it was discovered that Simon had been quarrelling with LeClair the night before, and Peter had also altercation with other murdered man." Where does Mr. Loring obtain this information? He was absent from the inquest and the evidence showed that LeClair left Hazelton the night in question about 9 o'clock and went out to his camp, situate about eight miles from the scene of the drunken Indian orgy taking place at Two-Mile Creek, and at which both Simon and Peter were conclusively proven to be present. How then could LeClair be quarreling with a man eight miles distant? Witnesses testified that Simon and McIntosh had been quarreling and fighting, and the evidence of one witness showed the fighting was occasioned by McIntosh preventing the Indians from taking control of the premises. And after the fighting Simon had threatened to go for his gun and shoot McIntosh. The article shows a sympathy for two murderers who cowardly and treacherously shot their victims through the back in each instance. There might have been some excuse had the deed been done while in the heat of the moment, but certainly no excuse for lying in wait and shooting McIntosh while on his way to the doctor for treatment for an injured hand. Neither is there any excuse for killing LeClair, who was quietly riding into town leading a second horse and attending to the work for which he was hired, apparently without any quarrel or provocation. Both of these victims were shot through the back in broad daylight on the public highway in cowardly and treacherous manner without any chance of defence. This surely, in my opinion, does not warrant any such sympathy as shown in the article. On the arrest of the murderers the investigation mentioned in the article will be held by the properly constituted provincial authorities, who will be governed only by the direct evidence produced and not by reports handed in by Indian couriers to the Indian agent's office. It is high time this practice of pardoning Indian law-breakers should be stopped or else abandon the settlement of this country. Without a doubt the whole cause of the murders was "drink," and two Indian constables, who should have reported the drinking to the provincial constable, were themselves drunk, one of them lying helplessly drunk and with his face battered, in the hotel, showing that there must have been a general fight and not a quarrel between the four principles in the tragedy, as we are led to suppose from the article. I have no doubt the murderers would have shot any person they happened to meet while the drunken frenzy lasted. Simon (the educated Indian according to the article) certainly showed a bloodthirsty state of mind by shooting his own horses and driving a pickaxe into the body of one of them after shooting it, the vicinity of his house being like a butcher's shambles. I pass over the allusion to old Indian laws and their penalties as obsolete even among the Indians themselves, and certainly our "criminal code" is not founded on Indian jurisprudence.

E. C. STEPHENSON.

Hazelton, B. C., January 22nd.

WEIGHING OF COAL

Sir,—Begging reference to your news article headed "Compulsory Weighing of Coal Discussed," appearing in yesterday's issue, I should like to correct an evident injustice so far as my employees are concerned. Your reporter attributed to me the statement that "if there is any shortage, it is due to our employees." I deny making any remark whatever which would bear the construction of imputing dishonesty to the men working for me. If their honesty were a question in my mind for a moment, they and I would at once part company; but there is no such question.

RICHARD HALL.

THE PRICE OF CORDWOOD

Sir,—It seems rather strange to me that, at the present time, when the price of cordwood is so high, the corporation can manage to secure their supply of fuel at $3.50 per cord, while the citizens have to still pay the extortionate charges the wood dealers deem fit to impose.

The only conclusion I can draw is, that council can boast this year of having someone who can make a good bargain, and that being the case, it augurs well for the success of this year's municipal business. Of course, I may be wrong in my conjectures, and if I am, perhaps some kindly disposed wood dealer will enlighten me as to the method in which Mr. Bull manages to supply the corporation with wood at $3.50 per cord, and I presume, make something out of it, for very few people in this twentieth century are in business for purely philanthropic motives.

"CURIOUS."

January 30.

LIBERAL POLICIES FOR PRESENT YEAR.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Distributed Big Dividend.

A $2,000,000 dividend to all policyholders has been declared by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the year 1907. This company, which has always been noted for the liberal policy on which it is managed, has already distributed in dividends to its policy-holders about $10,000,000 in the last eight years, and the new dividend of $2,000,000 will bring its voluntary disbursements to policy holders up to the immense sum of $12,000,000.

On all Industrial Whole Life Policies dated prior to January 1, 1903, a dividend equivalent to four weeks' premiums, or about 8 per cent of the premiums for the year, has been declared. This dividend will amount to $1,000,000, and in the distribution of profits will be included all holders of life policies in those companies which have been consolidated with the Metropolitan.

A further mortuary dividend of another million has been declared in the Industrial department. This applies to all death claims incurred during the year ending December 31, 1907, where the policy has been in force over five years. In the case of death claims, the dividend has been apportioned according to the age of the policy. If the policy has been in force five years, the beneficiary will be entitled to a dividend of 5 per cent, where it has been in force 10 years the dividend is 10 per cent, and so on up to 25 years, when the dividend will equal 25 per cent of the claim.

Other benefits which the officers of the company have brought about for the policy-holders are the increase in value of all Industrial policies six months from their date, and the liberty which is given to all policy-holders over 80 years of age who have paid premiums for 15 years or more to receive the face value of the policy in cash or a full paid-up policy. In financial circles this action of the Metropolitan is looked upon as marking a new era in life insurance history, and the voluntary conversion by the company of whole life policies into endowments or fully paid-up insurance is said to be the most liberal concession ever made by any industrial insurance company.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Jan. 30.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
A. T. & S. F.	102⅛	102¼	98⅜	100
do pfd	100	100	99	99¼
B. & O.	116⅛	116¼	114¾	115⅞
do pfd	93	93	92½	92½
B. R. T.	74⅛	74½	72	72⅞
C. & G. W.	16¼	16¼	16	16
C. M. & S. P.	147½	148¼	145½	146¼
C. & N. W.	183½	186	182½	183
do pfd	..	..	..	225
C. & O.	50⅜	51	49¼	49½
C. P. R.	181¼	181⅞	179½	180½
C. & S.	35¼	35¼	33¾	34
C. T. & T.	9	9	9	9
do pfd	22	22	22	22
D. & R. G.	36½	36½	36	36¼
do pfd	80½	80½	79¼	79½
Erie	35½	35⅞	33⅞	34⅜
do 1st pfd	..	..	..	164
Ill. Cen.	164	164	163	163
L. & N.	135⅜	135⅜	134½	135
Mex. Cen.	22¾	22¾	22	22¼
Mo. Pac.	87	87¼	86¼	86½
N. P.	..	..	..	154¼
N. Y. Cen.	127¼	127½	125	126½
N. & W.	89½	86	85	85¼
do pfd	80	80	80	80
O. & W.	44¼	44½	43¼	43½
Pa. Ry.	131¾	132	129⅞	130⅜
Pullman	..	..	..	171⅛
Reading	123	123	119½	120⅞
do 1st pfd	88	88	88	88
do 2nd pfd	26	26½	25⅛	25⅛
R. I. Ctfs.	59	59	58¾	59
do pfd	92¾	92¾	90¼	91¼
S. P.	117¾	117¾	117½	117½
do pfd	26½	26½	25½	25½
S. R.	171	171¾	168⅞	169⅝
U. P.	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¼
do pfd	33	33	31½	31⅞
Wabash	22¾	22¾	21½	21½
do pfd	112½	112⅞	110⅜	111
Wis. Cen.	30	30	30	30
Amal. Copper	72	72	70	70¼
Am. Loco.	17	17	16½	16½
Am. Lin. Oil	33	33	32¾	32¾
do pfd	42½	42¾	41½	41⅞
Am. Cot. Oil	26	26	26	26
Am. Cot. & F.	145⅝	145⅝	142½	142¾
Am. Smelting	131½	131¼	129¼	129¾
Am. Sugar	32¼	32¼	32	32
Am. Woollen	37	37	36	36
Cen. Leather	49⅛	49⅝	47⅛	47½
do pfd	103¾	103¾	16	16
C. F. & I.	80¼	80	[illegible]	78
Int. Paper	69¾	69¾	67½	68
Int. Biscuit	36	36	35	35
Nat. Lead	49½	49½	48	48
Pacific Mail	96¼	96¼	94¾	95
Press. Steel Car	52⅜	52½	51½	51½
People's Gas	155	155	155	155
Ry. Steel Spg.	45⅛	45¼	42⅞	43⅜
do pfd	105	105⅜	101	101¼
T. C. & L.	83	83	82	82¼
U. S. Steel	105	105⅜	101	101¼
do pfd	83	83	82	82¼
West. Union				

Total sales, 1,333,000 shares. Money on call 2½ to 3 per cent.

STOCKS BONDS
F. W. STEVENSON
Commission Broker
21 Broad Street
GRAIN COTTON

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—The following quotations ruled on the Board of Trade today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	78⅛	78⅝	78	78⅝
July	77¾	78⅜	77¾	78⅜
Corn No. 2—				
May	46⅛	46¾	46	46⅝
July	45⅞	46½	45⅞	46⅜
Oats No. 2—				
May	38⅜	38¾	38⅜	38¾
July	35	36	35⅝	36
Pork—				
Jan.	16.57	16.90	16.57	16.87
May	16.87	17.22	16.80	17.17
Liverpool Wheat—				
May	6s. 4⅝d.			6s. 4½d.

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Buy and sell stocks and bonds for cash or on margin, on Toronto, Montreal, New York and London exchanges.
Connections—Osler & Hammond Toronto; Bartlett, Frazier, Carrington, Chicago and New York.

MONTREAL STOCKS

(Reported by Waghorn, Gwynn & Co., Stock Brokers, 519 Granville Street, Vancouver.) Jan. 30.

	Sellers.	Buyers.
Baks—		
Montreal	—	255
Molsons	220	—
Commerce	179½	—
Miscellaneous—		
Twin City	105	103¼
Mont. Heat and Power	89½	89¼
Ogilvies	124	—
Montreal Street Railway	219	216
Toronto Street Railway	112	111
Dominion Coal, com.	69¾	59
Dominion Iron & Steel com.	19¾	19
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	—	69
Can. No. W. Land, pfd.	182	181¼
Can. Pac. Ry., Montreal	187¾	—

Passengers

Passengers per steamer Indianapolis from the Sound: J. Rigley, H. Woodman, J. S. Carkins, R. Wood, F. L. Clark, J. H. Browning, F. L. Parlue, Jas. Smith, G. Wagner, C. Missell, P. Golster, Jno. Anderson, Capt. Warsnipe and wife, M. C. Brown, Miss Donaldson, Mrs. Wheeler, Miss Wheeler and sister, Jas. Trimble, E. Warner, P. Patterson, E. Whitworth, O. Gilberting, P. Lennon, K. Woods, Jas. Manning and wife, R. P. Dunning, Mrs. Miller and daughter and sister, M. L. Frank, C. S. Rice, P. S. Phillips.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., Jan. 30.

SYNOPSIS.

The barometer is falling in advance of an ocean disturbance which will cause high easterly to southerly winds along the coast and a general rainfall with milder weather west of the Cascades. The weather remains fine and unusually cold about about mains fine and unusually cold about about perature is slowly rising and in the Prairie Provinces more moderate temperatures may be expected.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	36	44
Vancouver	32	37
New Westminster	30	34
Port Simpson	12	18
Atlin	—32	12
Dawson	—36	—26
Calgary	—22	—14
Winnipeg	—32	—6
Portland	34	38
San Francisco	46	54

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Thursday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Winds mostly easterly and southerly, unsettled and mild with rain.

Lower Mainland: Winds mostly easterly and southerly, unsettled and milder with rain.

Croup can be positively stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting—nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet, pleasant, and safe Syrup, called Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure, does the work and does it quickly. Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure is for Croup alone, remember. It does not claim to cure a dozen ailments. It's for Croup, that's all. Sold by C. H. Bowes.

Bobby's Uncle—Well, Bobby, what are you learning in school?

Bobby—I'm learnin' what I can, I was for ever startin' in.—Philadelphia Record.

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious Ingredient.
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When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO
Leave Victoria 7:30 p. m.
S. S. Umatilla, City of Puebla or Senator, Feb. 4th, 9th, 14th, 19thm, 24th, Mar. 1st, 6th, 11, 16th, respectively. Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.
EXCURSION ROUND THE SOUND EVERY FIVE DAYS.
FOR SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA
Connecting at Skagway with W. P. & Y. R.
Leave Seattle at 9 p. m., Cottage City, or Ramona, Feb. 1st, 9th, 14th, 23rd, 28th.
Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay. For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.
TICKET OFFICES—06 Government and 61 Wharf Street, R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., Agents. C. D. DUNANN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
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WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE
TO DAWSON, ATLIN, FORTY-MILE AND LOWER YUKON RIVER POINTS. The only way to reach the above points is via THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE from Skaguay; daily (except Sunday) trains connect at WHITE HORSE with our OWN tri-weekly stages for DAWSON. For full particulars apply to
J. H. ROGERS, Traffic Mgr.,
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B. C. Coast Service
S.S. "CAMOSUN"
Sails Wednesday, Jan. 30th
At 6 p.m.
For Alert Bay, Rivers Inlet, Namu, Bella Coola, Port Essington, Prince Rupert, Port Simpson, Portland Canal and all cannery ports.
Freight must be delivered before 5 p.m. on Wednesday at warehouse, 53 Wharf street.
For rates, freight and further particulars apply at office, 53 Wharf street.
Phone 1164.

SEATTLE ROUTE
Seattle-Townsend-Victoria Route.
S. S. INDIANAPOLIS leaves C. P. R. Ry. Dock daily, except Thursday, at 4:30 p. m. for Townsend and Seattle, arriving Seattle about 9:30 p. m. Returning, leaves Seattle 8:30 a. m. daily except Thursday, arriving Victoria about 1:30 p. m.
TICKET AGENTS.
Nor. Pac. Ry, cor. Yates and Government Streets.
Great Nor. Ry., 75 Government Street.

Oceanic S.S. Co. TO TAHITI, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND AND SYDNEY. DIRECT LINE TO TAHITI.
S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, Feb. 2.
S. S. SIERRA for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p. m., Thursday, February 7.
S. S. ALAMEDA, for Honolulu, Feb. 16.
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Why Stop Prosperity?
The McBride Government will be Returned
Victoria will fall in line
Vote the Straight Ticket for
THE BIG FOUR
HON. RICHARD McBRIDE, K. C.—Proposed by J. H. Lawson; seconded by C. A. Holland; assented to by H. G. Wilson, G. H. Barnard, J. W. Bolden and others.
HENRY B. THOMSON—Proposed by Col. E. G. Prior; seconded by George Penketh; assented to by L. G. McQuade, J. E. Wilson, David Spencer and others.
HENRY F. W. BEHNSEN—Proposed by R. P. Rithet; seconded by L. Goodacre; assented to by W. H. Bone, Thomas Shotbolt, D. R. Ker and others.
FREDERICK DAVEY—Proposed by Angus McKeown; seconded by W. J. Anderson; assented to by T. C. Hubbard, T. M. Brayshaw, L. Goodacre and others.
Meetings
Old Grand Theatre, Thursday, Jan. 31
CAMPAIGN SONGS
GRAND RALLY VICTORIA THEATRE, FRIDAY, FEB 1,'07

THE PINK TIPPED "SILENT"

IS THE BEST
EDDY'S MATCH
NOISELESS, ABSOLUTELY SURE and SAFE are its excellent points at once apparent.
Get a box quick—for sale by first class dealers everywhere. Made at
HULL, CANADA.
ALWAYS, EVERYWHERE IN CANADA ASK FOR EDDY'S MATCHES

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
British Columbia Coast Service
VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE—S. S. Charmer sails for Vancouver daily at 1 a.m.; returning, sails from Vancouver daily at 1 p. m.
VICTORIA-SEATTLE ROUTE—S. S. Princess May sails for Seattle daily except Monday, at 8:30 a. m. Returning, sails from Seattle at 11:30 p. m.
WEST COAST ROUTE—S. S. Queen City sails 1st, 7th and 14th for Clayoquot, Mosquito Harbor and way ports. Sails on 20th for Quatsino and way ports.
NORTHERN B. C. ROUTE—S. S. Tees sails 1st and 15th of each month.
FOR SKAGWAY—S. S. Princess Beatrice, Feb. 13. S. S. Amur sails Feb. 6.
CANADIAN - AUSTRALIAN LINE—R. M. S. Moana, Feb. 1st.
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN—R. M. S. Empress of China, Feb. 19th.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, District Passenger Agent
58 Government Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

PUT YOUR WANTS IN THE COLONIST

Dawson After Ten Years

It is exactly ten years ago that the first strike of gold was made on the Klondike River. In 1896, Dawson City did not exist either as a name or as a settlement. Since then a new territory with a new population, new towns, a political organization of its own, has sprung up on the shores of the Yukon River—a civilization within 300 miles of the Arctic Circle.

What is Dawson City like at the present hour? That is not very difficult to ascertain. The journey to the Klondike that the imagination of the public, full of all the dramatic stories of the rush of '98, pictures still as a succession of hardships and adventures, is today nothing more or less than a vacation trip, short, easy, pleasant, and not so very expensive.

From the eastern coast to Vancouver or Seattle one must count five days; from Vancouver or Seattle to Skagway three days; from Skagway to Dawson four days at the most. Total, twelve days.

At the end of the twelfth day, if connections are properly made, Dawson City appears suddenly at a turn of the winding river. The chain of high and rugged hills that fringe the eastern bank of the Yukon breaks off to let pass a stream. It is the Klondike River—a name that eight years ago geographers did not condescend even to mention. The Klondike is what might be termed a fourth-rate river, in length as well as size; but its mouth spreads out to form a broad, flat expanse, where a city can easily find room to stretch and be at ease. In this expanse, not over a mile and a half wide, lies Dawson. On the south side it leans leisurely against a moderate hill at the foot of which flows the Klondike. On the north and east sides rises a big mountain, which falls perpendicular, like a wall, sheer into the Yukon. That wall is seen long before Dawson appears, scarred as it is with an ugly gray streak of rocks, a coulee, through which a landslide once found its way, burying, so the tradition goes, an Indian village.

At the very foot of this imposing and stony cliff, sheltered by the encircling hills, faced by a similar high wall on the opposite bank of the river, Dawson City has a site that is both roomy and grandiose. It fills in all, from the banks of the river, where the business section has its headquarters, to the terrace half-way up the mountain, over to the other bank of the Klondike, where are the "suburbs," a section which is partly manufacturing, partly slums or tenderloin, with railroad shops, sawmills, factories, breweries, and places of unsavory reputation.

Under the rays of the rising sun, when I landed on the morning of the last day of August, the effect was both pleasing and unexpected to one who for three days had met along the shores of the Yukon nothing but narrow stretches of cleared land, just wide enough for a post of the mounted police, or a woodpile. Nature certainly meant this spot for a city—and a city it is, with its eight avenues running parallel to the Yukon, crossed by as many side streets, according to the checker-board tradition of all towns on this continent. And a city it is in its equipment, its wide-awake business hustle, its noisy and crowded thoroughfares. Except for the bank and further down the quaint and stately residence of the governor or commissioner, First Avenue might be mistaken for an avenue along the docks of any seaport. Here are the big warehouses of the North American Trading and Transportation Company, the wharves and offices of the Yukon and White Pass Steamship Company, the depot of the new railroad, the saloons and eating places, jewelry stores, some of them the most luxurious in town, the dance halls, the Orpheum and the Floradora, with their lurid and loud display of cheap ornamentations; further some abandoned shacks, a hotel, a pawnshop, a second-hand clothing establishment, a cigar store.

Dawson City in its business part is indeed a mixture of the New York Bowery and the English seaport. The surprise of the newcomer is to find such large mercantile establishments with such a complete stock and elegant window displays, several immense clothing stores, well-kept and appetizing groceries, with the little fountain running over the vegetables, modern and clean meat markets, three or four big booksellers, with all the American and many of the English novels and magazines, photographers, kodak supplies, dressmakers and milliners, who go to Paris for their supplies—so they say. Indeed, Dawson is no longer a provincial mining camp, but a permanent and substantial town. The sidewalks are of wood and in many streets need repair; the streets are swept and watered every morning. They, too, have been neglected of late, the roads to the creeks monopolizing all the atention of the administration. Around this part, the general aspect of the town is typically American, neither beautiful nor artistic, but practical.

My hotel was not as well equipped as some others seen in southern Alaska, but it has rich and almost too luxurious furniture, carpets galore, mirrors, couches, a ladies' parlor—all that is required to make it in winter, warm and cosy. The meals are good. The company that owns the hotel think of building one more modern. Many a European town of 30,000 would find the place modern enough. However, for this continent, it is not up to the requirements of the traveler and in some of the features is painfully "Continental."

As to the residential section, it is both a surprise and a delight for which neither Skagway nor Whitehorse had prepared us. When once you reach Fourth and, of course, Fifth Avenue, you are in the heart of the fashionable town. Simple log cabins neatly painted, frame houses with sometimes amusing architectural details and colored in white, brown, green or yellow, fresh lawns, little gardens fragrant with pansies and sweet peas, well-shaped piazzas protected by red awnings against a sun that in summer burns overtime, easy chairs and hammocks that speak of Southern comforts—all these dwellings scattered along the foot of the hills, climbing the steep grades, or towering boldly half-way up the mountain, make a most lively, varied, and picturesque background for the prosaic flat section of the town and remind the globe-trotter of some French or German village lying along the slopes among vine-clad hills. Here live all the state officials and business men. However, I have seen on one of these log cabins in the north section of the town the seal of the German Empire, indicating that this modest and primitive frontier dwelling was the home of the Kaiser's representative. Here is the administration building, finished in 1901, at the cost of $100,000. No capital could wish a more adequate and imposing structure for its general offices. Within a stone's throw are three of the four churches, the clubs, one of the hospitals, the public school, the athletic association, the skating rink, the Carnegie Library, the Masonic Hall, and the Arctic Brotherhood (a recent secret society founded up there by the Alaska and Yukon explorers). The Carnegie Library, a pretty $25,000 building with a cosy reading room and extensive circulating library of 5,000 books, is a wonder. All the American and English reviews and magazines are here to be had.

Life in Dawson is not more monotonous, in fact is more exciting, than in cities five times its size. This city is the distributing centre and the main city, as well as the capital of the Yukon Territory. It is the terminus of an important line of steamers running up the river and carrying an enormous amount of freight and passengers to the newly settled and prosperous gold fields of Nome and Fairbanks.

A railroad which cost about $16,000 a mile to construct runs twice a day from Dawson to Grand Forks, and will be extended still further; a stage runs every day to all the other creeks.

Tourists, as well as miners, capitalists, and prospectors, flock every year to the city. By common consent the year 1906 has seen more tourists than ever, and one single hotel received since June as many as 550 of them.

People here read a great deal; the Carnegie Library contains more books than could be read in a life time, and many a French town of 50,000 would be glad to have as good a chance of French fiction as Dawson City can boast of. There is, of course, a large French-Canadian element, including many of the officials. A local book dealer ships in every week a thousand papers and magazines. Some of the New York magazines come in by the hundreds.

Dawson has two papers—one morning, one evening paper, equipped with linotypes, and the owner showed me with pride, one of them having been carried over the ice at a cost of $10,000. Their circulation is not tremendous—about a thousand copies. They reach every creek in the Territory.

Social pleasures are here more numerous than in many communities further remote from the Arctic Circle. The people seem to have made up their minds that life is too short to spend in asceticism. Then the long winter months without sunshine are pretty hard to bear without diversion. So they all have a "good time". The miners have their saloons of course, and their dance halls, the latter being a peculiar feature and fixture of all the mining towns. There every night a man may, for the sum of one dollar have the honor of one dance with such specimens of feminine beauty and distinction as the managers can provide. The spectacle of a clumsy solitary couple—a miner, with his hat on his head, whirling around on the deserted floor with a woman, while an orchestra in shirt sleeves—feet on the railing—plays a popular tune and a crowd of idlers looks on, would be melancholy were it not so comical. Here it is that many a small fortune of gold dust and nuggets has been squandered in one night by a miner who, after months of toil, sought for diversion and got it.

The society has other pleasures; bridge, of course, rages violently. Afternoon teas and gatherings on the piazzas are always in order, dances are frequent. The very night I arrived, a church fair was taking place.

ORIGIN OF THE STAGHOUND.

In the early middle ages the staghound had his origin in the forests of Ardennes. There the monks of St. Hubert bred the hounds, which were the foundation of our modern packs. Two races similar in build and appearance, but different in color, took their origin from the Benedictine monastery in the Ardennes. There was a black St. Hubert, slow, deep-voiced, ponderous, and always staunch to the line; and the white St. Hubert, with an equal gift of tracking man or beast, almost if not quite the same rich tones in his voice, somewhat lighter in build and swifter of foot. This latter variety it was that laid the foundations of the royal kennels of France, which received year by year a tribute of hounds from the kennels of the monks of St. Hubert. The same white hounds were brought to England by the head of the Talbot family, and, rapidly gaining credit for their qualities in the chase of the stag in the forests of England, were known as Talbots. These hounds are the foundation stock from which was built up with the aid of many crosses the old English staghound, and his modern descendant, the foxhound. In the year 1825 the last pack of English staghounds was sold to go to Hungary. They were the representatives of the old Talbot, but about the time of the Stuarts they were crossed with the hound of Normandy and Vendee. Indeed the pictures of the old English staghound as he was in the early years of the nineteenth century greatly resemble the hounds of Vendee. This last is supposed by French writers to be the descendant of the white hounds of the royal kennel of the house of France. French authorities believe that these royal hounds were crossed with the greyhound to give them speed, and with the pointer to give them quickness and dash in their work. Those writers, who, like Collyns, had seen and heard the old hounds hunting in the deep combes of Devon and Somerset, or followed them as they swept over the grass and heather of Exmoor, describe them with regretful admiration. They were tall, powerful hounds, standing 28 inches at the shoulder; they had large and noble-looking heads, their ears were placed lower than those of our foxhounds, and the skin of the ears was soft and fine. The whole carriage and appearance of the staghound resembled—as was natural, considering their common origin—the bloodhound. They had the broad open nostrils of the Norman hound, with which, as we have seen, they had some consanguinity; they were fine of nose and deep of tongue, and their rolling music could be heard for miles over Exmoor. The prevailing color was white, with splashes of lemon. From their Vendean ancestors they derived the gift of holding without change to the foil of the hunted deer. They had great steadiness and perseverance, yet I think that the length of the chases in their day showed that these old staghounds were not so fast as the foxhounds of our time. Not that the staghound was much slower on a scent than the foxhound, but was more leisurely in his work and less intelligent at a check. The pace of a modern pack of hounds is, if we may put it so, in their minds. They think so quickly, and make up their minds with much more rapidity, that their cast is made and the line recovered in less time than it took the old hound to think what he would do next. Yet, although the old staghound has long since disappeared, he has undoubtedly, in the case of the famous pack of the Duke of Beaufort and many others, the ancestor of the modern foxhound. We find traces of this especially among the larger hounds of a foxhound kennel, in the instances of reversion to staghound type and methods.—T. F. Dale, in Blackwood's Magazine.

SOUTHERN RICE-GROWING.

For many years the swampy lowlands of the territory bordering on the Gulf of Mexico were completely disregarded as being of no practical value. An enterprising Japanese happened along one day, however, and Arthur Harding, of Houston, Tex., tells of the great change which he effected.

"These lands have become a great rice-growing region," he said, "and have already paid large profits. Not less than $75 a year is the yield per acre of this land, which a few years ago was worth nothing."

Mr. Harding tells how this enterprising little Jap, who threw a seeing eye on these swamp lands a few years ago, realized that the many acres of half-submerged territory were especially adaptable to rice growing. He immediately went back to Japan, got a number of his countrymen interested in his schemes, came back with money and men, and made purchases with the intention of getting down to business. Miles of the swampland east of Houston were bought up at an average rate of about twenty-five cents an acre. They then put in their crops with the most gratifying results.

"Many of the men who first took the scheme up have simply made fortunes, and now there are hundreds of Japanese growing rice along the Gulf coast, and making money at it. Through their efforts that hitherto worthless land has been made to bear one of the most profitable crops of all that section. They have shown enterprise and industry, and have been a model to their white neighbors, many of whom have since taken up the work."

MEMORIZING FEATS OF PLAYER FOLK.

There have been remarkable feats of memory performed by members of the theatrical profession. Mrs. W. J. Jones, one of the oldest actresses in the United States, tells of an experience she once had. She arrived in a town where she was to become the leading woman of a stock company late one Saturday evening. In the meantime she had been preparing herself for the role of Pauline in the Lady of Lyons, when to her horror she discovered that she was to make her first appearance as Juliana in The Honeymoon, a part she never had read. All she could do was to sit down and learn the role, which was a long and difficult one, but in spite of the fact that she had only two days to study it she went through the part successfully on Monday evening.

John McCullough was a quick study, and once when Edgar L. Davenport was taken ill with rheumatism and could not play McCullough was called on to take his place. He sat up all night, learned the words, and the following night gave a creditable performance.

Richard Mansfield has a powerful memory, and is master of English, German, French, and Italian, all of which languages he can think as well as act.

John Drew easily can memorize a role and has a remarkable memory for quotations, being able to place those he has read even years before. A peculiar fact is that he has no memory for cards.

SHIPBUILDING IN THE UNITED STATES.

According to the Marine Review, "the shipyards of the Great Lakes have seventy-one vessels under construction for 1907, delivery, of which forty-five are bulk freighters, four are passenger steamers, four are package freighters, five are tugs, two dredges, two car ferries, five scows, three hopper barges and one quarantine steamerr. The forty-five bulk freighters have a carrying capacity of 302,000 gross tons on a single trip, or 6,040,000 tons in an average season of twenty trips. In addition there is to be added to this 1907 programme three vessels which were taken for 1907 delivery, but which were actually delivered in the fall of 1906. These three steamers increase the available tonnage for a season by 460,000 tons, making the total increase available for next year's ore trade 6,500,000 tons. This enormous ship-building programme exceeds in number, though it does not exceed in actual carrying capacity, the fine list of orders that the shipbuilders of the lakes had on hand when the year 1906 opened. In January last the shipbuilders had under order thirty-nine vessels, of which thirty-four were bulk freighters, two package freighters, two car ferries and one passenger steamer. With the exception of two 6500-ton freighters, these vessels had carrying capacities ranging from 8000 to 12,000 tons, the thirty-four having a carrying capacity on a single trip of 338,000 tons, moving approximately 6,760,000 tons in a single season. The average carrying capacity of the 1907 shipbuilding programme is reduced by the fact that there are fifteen steamers building having carrying capacities of between 6500 and 7000 tons. This indicates a tendency or return to a medium-sized carrier. There are at present twenty-two ships building for the United States navy, as against thirty-two a year ago. The twenty-two ships under construction represent a displacement of 216,058 tons, horsepower of 299,000, and a monetary value, exclusive of armor and armament, of $55,796,600. In this programme of twenty-two ships only two are additions to the list last year, the battle-ships South Carolina and Michigan. They are to displace 16,000 tons and to have a speed of eighteen and one half knots. Tentative designs have been submitted for a battle-ship to exceed in displacement, offensive and defensive qualities, the Dreadnaught, recently added to the British navy, and shipbuilders will undoubtedly be asked during the year to bid upon its construction. Other additions will also be made. The coast shipyards are busier on merchant work than they have been for several years past. With two exceptions, however, all the work in the coast shipyards is for coastwise trade."

It's a pleasure to tell our readers about a Cough cure like Dr. Shoop's. For years Dr. Shoup has fought against the use of Opium, Chloroform, or other unsafe ingredients commonly found in cough remedies. Dr. Shoop, it seems, has welcomed the Pure Food and Drug Law recently enacted, for he has worked along similar lines many years. For nearly 20 years Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure containers have had a warning printed on them against opium and other narcotic poisons. He has thus made it possible for mothers to protect their children by simply insisting on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Sold by C. H. Bowes.

Duplicate.

ROWELL'S AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY

GUARANTEED

New York City, APR 9 1906.

RECEIVED of the Publisher of Colonist, Victoria, B.C.

One Hundred Dollars

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THE PRINTERS' INK PUBLISHING COMPANY,

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Publishers of Rowell's American Newspaper Directory.

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IN

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Whose Circulation Is
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THEREFORE:

The Only Newspaper in British Columbia of KNOWN VALUE as an Advertising Medium.

The publishers of "PRINTERS' INK," the leading printing trade journal, in its issue of April 18th last, inserted the above guarantee that "The Colonist" statement of circulation is correct.

The circulation rating of The Colonist can be ascertained at any time.

ADVERTISING CONTRACTS

Are made on this basis. "Cash is King, and Coin Talks." When you buy space in The Colonist, you are not paying for padding, but good, live, cash-in-advance circulation. The circulation that goes into the homes is the circulation that counts.

C M S TRADE MARK

WE ARE extensive purchasers of Old Gold and Silver, Old Fashioned Jewelry and Precious Metals; we also take these in exchange for, or in part payment for New and Fashionable goods. To illustrate our meaning, you have an old-fashioned ring. You would prefer one with modern settings. Just bring your old ring to us and we will allow you its full present value as part payment. You may possess old gold or silver for which you have no use. We will give you its present market value either in solid cash or exchange

CHALLONER & MITCHELL

Jewelers . . 47-49 Government St. Victoria, B. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE

No liquors shall be sold, given or provided at any hotel, tavern, shop or other place on election day up to the time of the closing of the poll.

NO LIQUORS SOLD ON SATURDAY—ORDER TODAY FROM THE FOLLOWING CHOICE (S)ELECTION:

GILBEY'S INVALID PORT, per bottle $1.25
WATSON'S SCOTCH, per bottle $1.00
WALKER'S KILMARNOCK, per bottle $1.00
GLENLIVET SCOTCH, per bottle ..... .85
GLENLIVET SCOTCH (Imp. Quart) $1.35
CANADIAN CLUB RYE, per bottle $1.00
SEGRAM'S RYE, per bottle $1.00
G. & W. SPECIAL RYE, per bottle $1.00

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

PROGRESSIVE GROCERS. 111 GOVERNMENT St., VICTORIA.
Crumpets and Muffins fresh daily

Shoe Bargains

60 PAIRS MEN'S BOX CALF BLUCHERS, wetproof sole, regular $4.50. Now $3.75
30 PAIRS FIT-EASY VICI BALS, regular $4.50. Now... $3.50
60 PAIRS LADIES' BOX CALF BLUCHERS, regular $3.50. Now $2.75
60 PAIRS MEN'S VICI BALS, rubber heels, regular $4.00. Now $2.75

McCandless Bros. & Cathcart

59 Johnson Street

Butter Butter Butter

NEW AUSTRALIAN BUTTER, per lb. 35c
WHITE CLOVER CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb. 30c
COOKING BUTTER, per lb. 25c
VICTORIA AND COWICHAN BUTTER per lb. 40c

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., Ltd.

PHONE 23. TRY THE OLD STORE. JOHNSON ST.

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS

Henry Clay Bock & Co.
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WHOLESALE BY

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

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IF YOU HAVE A COLD

. . TRY . .

CALEDONIA SCOTCH, per bottle $1 00
WATSON'S SCOTCH, per bottle 1 00
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BROWN'S FOUR CROWN SCOTCH, per bottle.... 1 00

—And a squeeze of lemon—

LEMON'S, per dozen, 30c and 40c

The WEST END GROCERY CO.

'Phone 88. TRY US. 42 Government Street

THESE CERTAINLY ARE GOOD OATS!

"Must be from BANNERMAN & HORNE'S," So says the equine who has partaken of our fare before. If animals could but speak, we'd have the endorsement of every trotter in town, who has eaten our grain and feed. But just a moment; while we are speaking of feed, let us recommend some carrots for your horse, only 60c PER SACK.

Bannerman & Horne

Telephone 487 91-93 Johnson Street

BLUNDERING AT KINGSTON.

Part of Supplies Sent from Colon Lost by Negligence.

New York, Jan. 30.—The Panama railroad steamer Advance has arrived from Colon, after landing supplies at Kingston for the earthquake sufferers. The chief of the commissary from the canal zone was in charge of the provisions and tents. Fifty-seven passengers were carried from Colon to Kingston all of whom were canal laborers returning to their homes in Jamaica to look after their families.

Officers of the Advance say everything was curtly received at Kingston. Efforts were made to charge port dues, and it was said no official appeared to exert himself to accept the offerings brought by the steamer. One lighter load of provisions was capsized and the food spilled in the bay and lost while the officials were disputing with the negro laborers as to payments for their service in handling the goods.

The Advance on sailing left tons of provisions on the docks. No passengers were brought from Kingston.

The Canal Contract.

New York, Jan. 30.—A special to the Tribune from Albany says: Superintendent Stevens of the Department of Public Works said tonight that he agreed to finance the operations of W. J. Oliver, whose bid for digging the Panama canal was the lowest. "I am the financial backer of Mr. Oliver," said Superintendent Stevens. "That's about all there is to it. I have agreed to finance him, and am perfectly confident that he will carry out all his obligations to the government."

Many Laborers Needed.

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—The Department of Immigration Officials here have been making a careful estimate of the number of laborers required for railroad work in the West during the coming season, their figures being for the guidance of the department in its propaganda in Europe and elsewhere. The result is a surprise, indicating that there will be 59,500 laborers required, at least, by contractors, an army of men which is quite indicative of the amount of extensions involved.

To Aid the Farmer.

Wetaskiwin, Alb., Jan. 30.— R. C. Owens, of Independent, organizer of the Canadian Society of Equity, was in this city today in the interests of the society. After a lengthy discussion, in which Mr. Owens explained the principles of the society, and also stated that the idea of the society was for the farmer to put his products on the market at his, the farmer's, own price, the same privilege that the merchant enjoyed, the Wetaskiwin union was organized.

Tolstoi's Condition.

Moscow, Jan. 30.—A son of Count Leo Tolstoi was interviewed today regarding the rumored dangerous illness of his father. He said that his father had an attack of influenza, but that he had recovered by Christmas. Since then he contracted a bronchial trouble, but this illness was taking its normal course and the patient was not in danger.

HEADACHES AND NEURALGIA FROM COLDS, LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature, E. W. Grove. 25c

AN OLD IDEA.

Shown to be Absolutely False by Modern Science.

People used to think that baldness was one of those things which are handed down from generation to generation, from father to son—just like a family heirloom.

Science has shown the falseness of this belief by proving that baldness itself is not a constitutional disease, but the result of a germ invasion of which only Herpicide can effectually rid the scalp.

Washing only cleans the scalp of Dandruff, it doesn't kill the germs.

"Destroy the cause you remove the effect."

Newbro's Herpicide will do this in every case. It is also a delightful dressing.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government St., Special Agents.

A TERRIBLE ORDEAL

Many strange experiences come into the lives of people, but perhaps the strangest of all is that of death which the living recover from and tell about. Two such experiences have recently been recounted. The first came to Mrs. James A. Haskins of Middleboro, Mass.

"I suppose that I have had the strangest experience of any living person," Mrs. Haskins said. "For 23 minutes during my recent illness I was practically dead. The nurse had said that I had passed away. She had closed my eyes. My heart had stopped beating. My hands had been crossed over my breast—and my father and mother had gone sobbing from the room, believing their daughter dead.

"Only my husband, almost insane from grief—who could not, would not give me up for dead—sat at the foot of my bed. The doctor had been sent for to issue a death certificate, so that the undertaker might be summoned. During this time, or part of it, at least, I had gone through all the sensations of dying. It was not a mere sinking into darkness and oblivion, with final agony, as many doubtless believe death is.

"I had been in intense pain for days from pleuro-pneumonia. On the evening of my apparent death the doctor called at 6 o'clock. He had given the family no hope. My fever was very high, 104 1-2, and my pulse was going in quick, fitful beats at 160 a minute. Hour by hour I could feel my breath growing shorter. About 10 o'clock I said: 'Mother, I'm going to die.' She hung sobbing about my neck. I was sorry for her and the others, but I was not afraid to die, for I had suffered so much.

Sudden Relief.

"A little later I felt a sudden relief. The pain stopped. I felt as if I had been lifted from my bed and was floating up and away on light, fleecy clouds. All about was brightness. At the same time I heard the nurse say: 'Well, she's gone.' Then I felt her touch my eyeballs and close my eyes. My eyes had been wide open, fixed upon the ceiling, but when the nurse closed them it did not bring darkness. I felt—or saw, I cannot tell which—bright, genial warmth all about me. I heard my mother sobbing. But I was floating away, and a great distance seemed to separate her from me.

"Then my little dead baby, Doris, came to me. Doris was my first child after my marriage, six years ago, at the age of seventeen. She had died when eight months old. As she came back to me she looked happy and healthy, just as she was before her last sickness. But she wore the short skirts and white stockings and shoes that she was buried in.

"I did not think of my two living children that had been my constant thought and care up to that moment. I forgot even my husband and my mother. Love for my dead baby and joy at having her back by my side filled my whole heart. My dying feelings were free from any discomfort of mind or body.

"I cannot tell how long this lasted. I am told that it was 23 minutes from the time that the nurse pronounced me dead till I felt myself gasping for breath, and my mother came and caught me up in her arms. Then the pain of my disease came back again. Returning to life was the hard part. Dying was peace and happiness."

Henry Hutchison of Crovdon, England, had lain ill for many weeks, and one day heard the startling words, "All is over," pronounced at his bedside. Mr. Hutchinson's story is as follows:

"I attempted to speak, but found my tongue clinging immovably to my palate, and my limbs were as if bound by invisible chains, so that I could not make the least movement or sign. On the next day they dressed me for the funeral, and for three days I was exposed upder a bier, while the friends of my family came and offered them their sympathy. I heard and understood everything that was said, and knew what was taking place, and from minute to minute I hoped that this unfortunate state which weighed me down would end.

"On the morning of the fourth day they turned me over to the undertakers, who treated me with revolting brutality, and as one of them applied his knees to my breast, for the purpose of forcing me into the coffin, that was somewhat too narrow, I experienced such a cruel torture that for a moment I hoped that the pain would give me the strength to express it. However, they closed the coffin, and soon I heard the crashing of wood as they drove in the nails in fastening the lid. It is impossible for me to find words suitable to describe my horror and despair. Each stroke of the hammer made my whole frame tremble. Oh, if I could only have cried out, or even give a sigh! But no! While my breast and shoulders were crammed into that narrow box, and while I experienced a sensation as if my head and limbs were being torn asunder I had to remain motionless and mute. I would never have believed that a heart could suffer so much without breaking. Soon the coffin was taken up and put upon a hearse, and we arrived at the graveyard.

"At this moment I made one last effort to cry out, but in vain. I felt the knocks of the coffin striking against the walls of the grave as they were letting it down. The well-known voice of a friend addressed to me some words of endearment and praise, and I understood every word he said; all of which only caused my despair to increase in this hopeless situation. After the sermon a thousand thunders crashed around me; it was the earth and stones thrown down upon my coffin, and as the grave was being filled I thought myself shut out forever from the world of the living. I was buried.

Freedom at Last.

"My hope now was that I should not have to suffer long, and that suffocation would soon put an end to my horrible situation. I was again disappointed. My lungs were paralyzed and used no air; my heart did not beat; my breast was not stirred by any breath; I could not move a finger; and, nevertheless, I lived, for I suffered; my reason and memory were intact, had nothing of their energy.

"For many hours I must have been in this state when my anguish was interrupted by a faint scraping sound which came nearer. I knew that my coffin was being exhumed and taken up; I felt that they opened it, and experienced the sensation of penetrating coldness. They carried my body for a long distance, and finally dropped me upon an ice-cold slab.

"Soon after I heard the sound of many voices; hands touched me, and as it happened that some one raised the lid of one of my eyes I saw myself in the amphitheatre of a dissecting room, in the midst of a great body of students! Among them I recognized two as my comrades in school.

"I was resolved first to galvanize me. They prepared the apparatus but at the first discharge of electricity it was as if a thousand sparks were dancing before my eyes, and my whole system was shaken. At the second discharge every one of my nerves trembled like the strings of a harp and my body rose to a sitting posture with stiff muscles, open and staring eyes. They extended me again; the professor approached and made a light cut through the teguments of my breast At this moment an enormous change took place in my whole body. I succeeded in crying out; the bonds of death were separated, and I returned to life."—Toronto World.

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THE LONELY WOMAN

(By Herbert Shaw)

One night Lord Harold Stevens came home early and found Okeby just coming away from his house There had been talk of Okeby and Stevens' wife, and indeed Okeby was a woman's man. After a minute Stevens caught Okeby off his feet and pitched him into—or rather through—the high bushes bordering the drive. Okeby, having fallen awkwardly, lay on the moist earth and whined occasionally till daybreak with the pain of a sprained ankle.

Stevens, now three quarters a madman and the rest of him a devil, went into the house and raged. Heaven alone knows the reason of the first little estrangement between these two, but she was always a proud woman. She stood sideways to the window, drawing the curtain back, and stared into the dark. Only when silence came at last she turned and cried, "Harold!" tremulousy, believing him still there.

It was too late. He had gone silently from the room.

Okeby, ill advised brought an action for assault. Stevens did not trouble to attend, and was heavily fined. Then he brought his action.

Because of these several points the Stevens versus Stevens and Okeby case was of a kind to thrill the newspaper reading public over their breakfasts. It made a good story, and it was worked for all it was worth. She did not shrink from the crowded court, and she did not seem to care. Stevens himself, or the fiend in him, had hardly bargained for all this—the pictures in the papers, the stupid, raked up yarns.

The only satisfactory thing in the whole affair was that Okeby was downed. Stevens' men had gone into the back yard of Okeby with result. Okeby of the curly hair, the great wide mouth, and the fat, white hands must now be on the wrong side of many doors that he had known.

When the case was over (and a word of credit must be given to Stevens' men for the beautiful way in which they engineered it) she went to stay in the country, and was excessively and terribly lonely for six weeks. That was in a little cottage between Washington and Worthing, in the shadow of Chanctonbury Hill, with its crown ing clump of trees. At the end of that time she could stand it no longer and she moved into Brighton, to be near streets and people walking, and the cabs on the wood paving that sounded like London.

She stayed there in a house by the many crossroads, eastward, near the sea. She said to herself, after a week, that she did not like boarding house folk. There were a man and his wife there, upright people; a boy who wrote books and articles on special subjects and, among others, Miss Hornbuckle. The boy stayed up high in the house all day, except for meal times, and wandered out in the evenings. He was straight, and she liked him. But, watching the fenced and impregnable reserve of the others, she wondered what they would be like if they knew who she was.

In these houses old copies of the weekly papers never die. They linger on in thin heaps. Cheek by jowl with an issue of last week you will find one dated last Saturday six months. And it was Miss Hornbuckle, in the splendidly fitting order of things, who found the illustrated paper with a row of little oval portraits at the bottom of the page, and "Sketches in Court" on the top half of another.

She knew of Miss Hornbuckle's discovery in a minute, when she entered the breakfast room one morning. The silence was enough. After that minute the boy said "Good morning" to her very affably.

She met them with their own weapon, thick, meaning reserve. She would not care, she told herself; she would not show the white feather. Not she. When she was out of the way they discussed her, always excepting the boy.

She spent her mornings listlessly on the new pier with a book, generally unopened. Nearly everybody in the world goes to Brighton at one time or another. At the end of one morning, as she passed out through the entrance, Stevens walked 20 yards behind her.

She crossed the wide road by the Aquarium. As he stood on the pavement watching her his mind was a swift medley of queer tumbling thoughts. In the little distance he saw her stop and then pass up the three steps. She showed above the railings for a second. He followed swiftly after her, to determine the house.

When she came down that evening she was suddenly aware of the big, fair haired man at the foot of the stairs. He turned; his face was just a mask. "Mr. Whitaker, if you please," said he. She nodded.

Miss Hornbuckle was not old, and she was pretty in a little way. She said in conversation that she found Mr. Whitaker an interesting man. Only the boy with the steady s who wrote books and articles on special subjects knew that there was anything between the new visitor and the lonely woman. He had first guessed, and then seen.

One afternoon Miss Hornbuckle gave, with details, to some extent, the history of the lonely woman. "Stevens versus Stevens and Okeby, you know. Okeby the poet—didn't you hear of the case?"

"I have only just come back from Africa," he said.

"I see," Miss Hornbuckle proceeded. "And I do really think," she finished, "that such—that a woman like that has really no right to mix with other people in a place like this. She ought, I think, to stay somewhere quite by herself—expiation, you know—for a time. I do hope I'm not un-Christian to say this."

All the man's sense of fair play, of creeds English, but never preached, was in rebellion against this.

"I hope so, too, I doubt it, though," he said quietly, and left her there, stark amazed.

From that day he watched the battle. She took no notice of him, though once he looked at her across the table till her eyes dropped. The boy gave him his version of the story in strictest confidence, and told him that it was a beastly shame.

"What is?" asked Mr. Whitaker.

"Everything," said the boy. "Of course, you can't see it. The way they cackle makes me sick. And she just goes on and takes no notice. She's great, I tell you, and one of these days I'll put a story round her."

During several cool evenings on the pier the boy repeated this with variations of no account to write down, but of beautiful interest to the listener. The boy's voice was the voice of young days talking, the spirit of everything brave and good. From among the set, narrowed people of the boarding house, the boy stood out to Stevens as a grand, unconscious king.

Their attitude, day by day, to the lonely woman grew more offensive, if that were possible. Stevens longed to confront them sometimes, to exclaim and rail against them. And yet he found himself serenely happy at times, because, confident, he saw the end.

It was on the dark landing after dinned that he spoke to her one night. A great shaft of moonlight was about them; beneath the little garden showed clearly a sleeping jewel.

"It's you that should forgive. I came here and I've watched you, steadfast among these stupid people, all alone. If you will forgive—by God, Pamela, I love you still."

Her face was white and beautiful. She did not speak, but he was holding her hand in his. After a splendid minute his right hand was caressing her hair.

As he came into the big room with her they flung questioning glances at him. He was unabashed. And she, too, now was a queen who could not be harmed.

They stood for a moment like two children, hand in hand. Silence had dropped upon the room. Suddenly his face was hard and powerful.

"I'm Lord Harold Stevens!" he cried. "And be —— to you all, men and women, too, for a string of little curs."

And with that shout of triumph the story ends.

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Written By Hawley Smart

"BROKEN BONDS"

Author of "Saddle and Sabre"

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

"But," said Maurice at length, in very measured tones, determined, if he can, to stifle the whirlwind within him, "what can be your object in wishing to marry Miss Fielding?"

Very stately indeed Maurice as he puts this question, and emphasizing the "Miss" in manner unmistakable.

"You want to know why I wish to marry Rose Fielding?" replied Laroom, with most deliberate intention, and laying a slight inflection on the Christian name. "I will tell you, somewhat curious that it has not already occurred to a business man like yourself," and his lip curled in some slight derision. Well it might. Had Maurice Ellerton ever been a business man, he had never have stood in such grievous situation as he now does. As it is, he awaits Laroom's further speech with intense interest.

"I intend to be brief," continued the latter, "and therefore will not dilate upon the lady's charms or my own passion. But you must surely see that, if I wed Rose Fielding, in a few months more those estates are mine in right of my wife. I shall be simply paying off mortgages on my own property. I get the land for my money. Virtually, I am only changing my investment. I wish to be candid with you. When Miss Fielding, being my wife, obtains her majority, Ellerton & Co. will owe me fifty thousand pounds for taking up these mortgages. Now half of that money I must raise, and that the firm shall, at its convenience, refund to me; as regards my own money, we will consider that debt cancelled, in consideration of the property I shall acquire with my intended bride."

Maurice listened passively and attentively, and when the speaker had finished, he thoroughly grasped the audacity of his scheme; then Maurice Ellerton's blood once more surged furiously through his veins. Deep laid, indeed, had been Laroom's calculation.

"Ellerton & Son," he replied bitterly, "can have no words to express their thanks. You propose to find twenty-five thousand pounds yourself, to assist in raising twenty-five thousand more, and the price of this assistance is to be the hand of a high-bred, beautiful girl and landed estates worth close on eighteen hundred a year! In the annals of usury I don't think I ever met with anything more iniquitous! To speak roughly, and leaving the lady out of the question, you demand at least seventy-five thousand pounds within the twelvemonth for the loan of twenty-five and your assistance to raise a further twenty-five. Do you think, Mr. Laroom, I am mad to buy money at this price?"

"I think you will be mad if you don't," replied the other drily. "Allow me to call your attention to two points that seem to have escaped you—the unpleasantness of appearing in the felon's dock, in the first place; and, secondly, that this usurious profit is not to be paid by you."

"Good God, sir! and do you think that I would sacrifice Rose Fielding's interests to save myself?" cried Maurice vehemently.

"What a man has once done it is but fair to conclude he may do again. You have not shown yourself so sensitive concerning Miss Fielding's interest in the past."

"Good heavens, no!" cried Maurice, as, sinking into a chair, he buried his face in his hands, and almost cowered in his self-abasement. In his fierce excitement the fact had, for the moment, escaped him. What right had he to attack Laroom? He, at all events proposed to give something for the plunder he wished to obtain; but he, Maurice Ellerton, had abstracted all this money without giving any consideration for its use, whatever. He shrinks conscience-stricken at the great wrong he has done this girl, whose interests are entrusted to his charge. She, too, whom he would have sooner died than bring sorrow upon! At what sacrifice of himself would he not make her reparation, were that possible!

And now suddenly comes before his mind the picture of Rose Fielding as this man's wife—this man who makes no scruple of trading on his knowledge of another's crime to obtain his ends; who proposes to purchase his wife and her belongings as a good and lucrative investment, and expects that he, Maurice Ellerton, will aid and abet him in such a sacrilege for the saving of his own miserable self! No, let Ellerton & Son perish—let all who are nearest and dearest to him go down in that shipwreck, midst all the agony and tears his shame must bring upon them; better all that than that his bright, saucy Rosie should be the bride of such a man as Laroom.

The latter sits silently watching, trying to fathom his companion's thoughts. "My game is to wait," thinks Mr. Laroom. "That last remark must have been very hard to swallow, will take some time to digest; we will see what comes of it."

Suddenly Maurice raised his head. Very white his face now, and his lips tremble as he speaks.

"And do you suppose, sir—have you any grounds for supposing—that Miss Fielding would assent to such a proposal on your part?"

"Most assuredly. Miss Fielding will probably understand, when you explain to her, how much her interests are involved in entertaining my proposition favorably. My experience of women teaches me that they are pretty keenly alive to such points."

His experience! Yes, such women as had smiled upon Laroom's love, if that be the right name for it, were doubtless very much alive to their own interests.

"But supposing," continued Maurice, with forced calmness, speaking indeed through his set teeth almost, "Miss Fielding should think fit to decline the honor of your hand?"

"Then I should imagine, in your very peculiar position you will be at no loss for arguments with which to make her reconsider her decision," sneered Laroom.

"And do you dare to presume, sir, that I would use my influence, or counsel her to give her hand to a low-bred hound like yourself?" exclaimed Maurice, with blazing eyes, and all control utterly lost.

"Pooh! don't talk heroics to me," retorted Laroom brutally. "You made no bones about negotiating her property. It is little use having a fit of spasmodic virtue about negotiating the sale of the girl herself. Pshaw!" he continued, rising, "there have been love passages between us before this. Don't think to impose——"

What more he might have said is for ever gulfed in the stream of Time for at this juncture a walking switch, that lay upon the table in dangerous proximity to Maurice's fingers, fell with all the force Ellerton could muster across his cheek.

"Liar!" thundered Maurice, literally trembling with passion.

For a second Laroom was half blinded by the blow; then he sprang like a tiger at his assailant's throat. They closed; a short, fell, fierce struggle, in which not a word was spoken, no sound but the laboring breath and the trampling of their feet; and then, as Maurice uttered a furious execration, Laroom, with a heavy crash, came to the ground.

"I've half a mind to trample the miserable life out of you!" said Maurice, in hoarse savage tones, such as men use when they tremble on the verge of murder; and in his rage struck his adversary with his open hand once more upon the cheek.

For a few seconds Laroom lay motionless, his adversary standing menacingly over him. Then Maurice walked contemptuously away, and Laroom slowly got up, and wiped away the blood that trickled down his face.

He said never a word till his hand was upon the door, then turned with a lurid light in his eyes:

"I've two blows to reckon for, Maurice Ellerton," he said, in a thick unnatural voice, and with a face distorted by passion. "The first I received four years ago; the second just now. They shall be paid in full before many days are over. You I consign to a felon's doom. As for Rose Fielding, I will ruin her, and every soul connected with her!"

"I ask no mercy for myself," replied Maurice haughtily—"do your worst. You did but get your deserts. As for Miss Fielding, I see no cause that your vengeance should fall upon her."

"Her accursed white hand struck well-nigh as hard as yours, in days gone by, because I stole a kiss from her prudish lips. I told you there had been love-passages between us," he continued, with a ferocious smile. "She shall pay well-nigh as dear as you for her peevish behavior. I'll deprive her of silks, laces, equipage, ornaments, and all that women hold dearest."

Suddenly, like a lightning flash, came an inspiration across Maurice Ellerton. His face was irradicated with triumph, as he replied, in clear, ringing tones:

"Rose Fielding, Laroom, lies beyond your power. Not a lace, not a glove, not a toy can you deprive her of. For me, I am at your mercy, and scorn to ask grace at your hands. Be quick in your vengeance. You'll scarce let the cut on your cheek heal, I should fancy, ere it were gratified. Go." And Maurice pointed authoritatively to the door.

A menacing gesture of his hand, and Laroom was gone.

CHAPTER IX.

A Supper at Upway.

"I, for my part, never can understand why a man falls in love, and heartily give him credit for so doing, never mind with what or whom," says one of our greatest satirists. There is one occasion, though, upon which, with all due deference, I think he deserves but little credit—such a very everyday occasion, too, moreover. I mean when he falls in love with himself. And men do it, in their different ways, continually and habitually, railing meanwhile at the vanity of women. It is curious why we all cherish this same passion of vanity. As Rousseau says somewhere, there never was man yet who did not derive more pain than pleasure from it, unless he were a fool. Are our sisters more fortunate, think you?

But there was never any rule yet without an exception, and if ever there was a man to whom no credit is due for falling in love, it is Mr. Weaver. He has a faculty for it. He catches love as others catch cold. 'Tis chronic with him. He commenced in the nursery, and has suffered under it from his youth up. He has experienced severe complications of the disorder, and is familiar with the inconveniences of having his heart torn asunder. A house divided against itself, we are told, cannot stand. Mr. Weaver would have confided to us that a heart divided into three pieces also could not stand the care, anxiety, and hot water that such great capacity of loving was wont to entail upon it. Mr. Weaver could no more have refrained from making love to anything in petticoats than have paid his own or the nation's debts. Age or station was no check upon him. He'd have behaved with considerable empressement to his grandmother, and has a specialty for kissing maidservants. He tumbles in and out of scrapes of this nature with a facility all his own; and there is a story current of him in the corps, how, at a picnic once, the fatal propensity having got the better of him, the rival queens (for he had committed himself, as usual, in two places), after exchanging preliminary shots, were thrown into convulsions of laughter by his half-pathetic, half-terrified, "Arrah, whist, me darlints!"

That such a susceptible youth could remain insensible to the fascinations of Jennie Holdershed's bright eyes and frank winning manner, was, of course, simply impossible. Mr. Weaver thinks there never was such a "darlint" as Jennie. He has had many a walk by the river; many a lesson in the art of fly-fishing from her, since we last saw them. He makes love to her, in his reckless impulsive Irish fashion, furiously at times; and Jennie receives it all gaily and in good part. Very competent to take care of her heart on this occasion in one way—not quite so well able to take care of it in another. Mr. Weaver is rapidly winning Jennie's heart, but, strange to say, he is not winning it on his own account. She likes him—likes his open, honest nature—likes him for himself; but what she likes him for best of all is his undisguised hero-worship of Dainty Ellerton. She has never any difficulty about making him talk of Dainty; the warm-hearted Irishman is never tired of chanting the praises of his schoolboy idol. He regards Dainty as the bravest, cleverest man he knows. We have all met such cases of youthful enthusiasm, and the world has not yet had time to weaken Tim Weaver's adoration for the hero of his boyhood. They get on wonderfully well these two. If Jennie laughs sometimes at his extravagant compliments and very pronounced protestations of affection, it is in merry genial fashion, that inflicts no wound upon his self-esteem; and her influence over him now is such that he would bear a good deal at her hands. He is very genuinely in love, but then he always is with some woman or other; still Mr. Weaver is harder hit upon this occasion than has been his lot hitherto.

Men of Mr. Weaver's mercurial temperament enjoy one inestimable advantage on such occasions. It never occurs to them to trouble their heads about the possible results of their love affairs. "Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof." They pursue their flower-strewn paths utterly regardless of a forthcoming denouement; propose, when the situation demands it, with all due fervor and earnestness, with no more consideration regarding the ways and means necessary to matrimony than if they lived in Arcadia. And when prudent relatives intervene, and insist upon a termination of such folly, they go through all the agony of parting, suffer much sadness, and are probably sighing at some other fair one's feet before six weeks have gone over their heads. Woman's love, in some sort, is a necessity to them. If they are not capable of very deep attachment, yet are they desolate and lonely without some shrine to worship at; still to these triflers at times comes a Nemesis, and they cross one woman, perchance, in the course of their lives, whom they never forget.

Mr. Weaver is sitting this autumn afternoon on the grassy knoll above the Nothe Fort, and looking dreamily over Portland harbor. His eye falls lazily upon some half-dozen huge ironclads that lie anchored there; but if you think Mr. Weaver is lost in admiration of the naval power of his country, and the might and majesty of those floating citadels, you are much mistaken. Mr. Weaver regards the Northumberlands and Herculeses of the kingdom as admirably adapted for balls and private theatricals; and when they are not fulfilling their destinies in this wise, troubles his head very little about them. Mr. Weaver is suffering from a complaint not uncommon in the army a few years ago—to wit, not quite knowing what to do with himself.

Mr. Weaver lights a pipe and proceeds to consider the subject in all its bearings.

"I'll go bail," he mutters, "I'd have very decent sport with the mackerel under the breakwater there, but it's hardly worth while to get a boat and start now. The day draws on, and it's a long pull, the wind against one, too. Then I might drop down to the club, and have a cut in at pool, but the craythurs play mighty well some of them. It's hardly to be called a lucrative employment. Faith, I think I'd best tramp out to Upway, have a palaver with Jennie Holdershed, and come back by the train—ah, the sight of her sweet face is worth the walk to a man with a wooden leg even! The hair of her," mused Mr. Weaver in amorous meditation; "she might sit on it if she let it down, and the eyes of her, shure they're light enough to read by; and then the whole of her, bedad, ther'd be small chance for any two of them in Weymouth, if the apple had to be given away again." With which classical reflection Mr. Weaver rose and descended into the town.

Weymouth is rather jubilant this afternoon, for has not "the dread artillery" of the Nothe Fort given vent to its terrible thunder, and are not the windows of Weymouth none the worse for it? The prim little watering-place might be likened to the timid proprietor of a magnificent but ferocious dog, which he both admires and dreads. Weymouth is very proud of that bristly, pugnacious-looking fort that protects her harbor; but whenever the Nothe intimates its intention of trying its guns seaward, then does Weymouth quiver and quake for its windows! The lovely bay, dotted with tiny yachts and pleasure-craft, glitters 'neath the fierce autumn sun, as Mr. Weaver tramps at a swinging pace steadily up the esplanade. Not many people on the latter at present, it is too hot, and Weymouth waits till the sun is low to turn out and promenade. But it will be thronged thick enough in another two or three hours, when the wandering minstrels of the seashore make their appearance, and attract crowds to listen to the touching stories of "The Fancy Bazaar," etc.

Thickly sprinkled are the sands even now with children in all the utter abandon and ecstasy of childhood at the seaside—dabbling, paddling, swimming boats, digging, delving, burying each other in the sand. Dirty, getting dirtier, ruining clothes past all redemption, but oh, so happy! Drinking in health with every breath, and, when carrying their little flushed, sunburnt faces, disordered curls, and unheard of appetites home,—too late for tea to a certainty. You can't be in time at the seaside. It's a Bohemian existence, of irregular meals and contempt for conventionalities. I don't call Brighton or Scarborough "seaside." Vanity Fair by the salt waters describes them.

Mr. Weaver, who, notwithstanding the pre-occupation of his heart, has still a critical eye for the nursery-maids, pursues the even tenor of his way, with no further delay than one or two well-favored girls of that class justify. He rejects briefly the pressing invitation of a friend who is lounging on the benches fronting the club-house and who, hailing him as "Tim, you divil!" suggests a game of pyramids; passes St. John's church, and stretches away up the Dorchester road. A trifle over the hour, and he pauses for a little beneath the grateful shade of the trees that overhang the "Wishing Well." He seats himself on a rocky fragment there, and feasts his eyes on the clear crystal waters, as they run gurgling, rippling, wantoning, and whispering to themselves, while the beech, ash, and maple bend lovingly over them.

It is all so quiet and peaceful, after the glare and life of the Weymouth sands, that no wonder he sits gazing lazily at it. Not a sound but the ripple of the stream, the faint plashing of the adjacent mill-wheel, the low, querulous twittering of the small birds, and the soft cooing of the ringdove. Suddenly the Naiad of the Spring is at his side, the elfish Nance, her unkempt locks tumbling about her ears, and her glittering black eyes dancing with merriment. She and Tim are intimate friends, and the queer, wayward child has conceived a strong attachment for the young Irishman. His good-nature and bonhomie have much attraction for her. Too often, poor little waif, did she suffer contumely and sarcasm from the visitors to the Well, when she proffered her tumblers. It was not in Tim Weaver to be unkind to anything, much less to women or children. Then there was another bond between them. Nance believed implicitly in the efficacy of those waters to fulfil the wish of any one who drank them with faith and reverence; and Tim, who had a strong dash of superstition in his nature, the result of that wild western blood that ran within his veins, and the strange legends of banshees, "the good people," etc., that he had been familiarized with from his cradle, shared, or pretended to share, in that belief. Nance was never so delighted as when she could succeed in drawing some such legend from her friend's lips, and would sit at times, to Jennie's intense amusement, with starting eyes and open mouth, while Mr. Weaver narrated some fairy-tale of Connemara for her delectation.

"You'll want a drink after your walk," said Nance gaily, as she held out a glass to him. "Cool your lips, and see what the Spirit of the Well will do for you."

"Ah! Nance, it's yourself there, is it? Yes, colleen, fill the tumbler; I'm destroyed with the hate. Is Miss Jennie at home?"

"I think so. You'll find her up at the cottage. There, don't forget to wish. I would like to hear you wish, but if you tell me, you know it'll come to nothing. 'She,'" continued Nance gravely, and pointing into the waters, "never grants anything to tattlers. You must wish, believe, and hold your tongue, and then, if it's good for you, 'She' will give it you."

Nance designated the nymph of the fountain by various titles. To visitors she generally called her "the Lady of the Well," occasionally "the Spirit," but to her intimates Nance invariably spoke of her as simply "She."

Poor little pagan! Her belief in "the Lady of the Well," and her passionate devotion to Jennie Holdershed, constituted the sole poetry of her miserable existence. A brutal, drunken father, an invalid, querulous mother, hard work, hard words, hard usage, little to eat, and stripes in lieu of sympathy—such was Nance's home. She said no more than the truth when she declared that, but for Jennie's tender, womanly nursing, she should have died. Yes, like hundreds more, not from want, but from mere want of care. We can fancy what nursing the poor, fever-stricken girl had got in that home of hers but for Jennie Holdershed.

"Do you know," said Nance, seating herself by her visitor's side, and speaking very confidentially, "I think I heard some of 'the good people' you were telling me about at work in the wood the other night. There are 'good people' in these parts as well as in Ireland, shouldn't you think?"

"Divil a doubt of it, Nance," replied Mr. Weaver solemnly; "but ye see, it's not aisy to make their acquaintance at all. They're mighty capricious, and they needn't show themselves av they don't choose."

"But then," said Nance gravely, "how is it any one ever does meet with them?"

"Well, you see," replied Mr. Weaver, "sometimes they require assistance from us mortals. Sometimes they take it into their heads to do us a turn; and sometimes you come upon them unawares, and then the crathures are bound to be dacent and polite, av you don't cross thim. Faith!" continued Mr. Weaver, with a comic twinkle of his eye, "a little lady like yourself, that does barmaid as it were to Her"—and here Mr. Weaver made a motion of his walking stick towards the gurgling waters at their feet—"would scarce require an introduction."

"But I can't meet them," cried Nance earnestly.

"Och! may be ye will before long. It's when you're laste thinking of thim that they always turn up."

"Then you think I shall some day?" inquired the child.

What Mr. Weaver's answer might have been, it is impossible to record; for the best of all reasons—it was never made. For at this juncture, a rough, boisterous voice above their heads trolled out,—

> A plague of those musty old lubbers,
> Who tells us to fast and to think,
> A patient, fall in with life's rubbers,
> With nothing but water to drink.

There care a crash and a stumble, as of some one nearly on his head.

"A curse on these narrow channels! Why the"—expletive, etc., etc., etc.,—"don't they buoy such a d——d narrow roadway as this?"

> A can of good stuff, had they twigged it.
> 'Twould have set them for pleasure agog,
> And spite of the rules
> Of the schools,
> The old fools,
> Would have all of 'em swigged it;
> And swore there was nothing like grog.

"Oh, bother it!" exclaimed Nance; an expression of most ineffable disgust spreading over her elfish features. "Here comes the Captain, and I looked forward to a long talk with you about 'the good people.' But I shall find them, never fear; perhaps 'She' will help me. Thanks!"

And clutching the sixpence Tim Weaver slipped into her hand, the child sped across to her home just opposite.

Another moment and, with face all aglow, his telescope under his arm, his coat carried across his shoulder, and Captain Holdershed appeared. He hailed Mr. Weaver with a jolly laugh and most demonstrative shake of the hand, for Tim was a prime favorite with the bibulous veteran.

"Ha, ha, sir, delighted to see you!" exclaimed the Captain, mopping his rubicund visage with an enormous China silk pocket-handkerchief. "You'll come up and take a bite with us, of course. Jennie will be main glad to have a clack with you. Desperate work that long range practice surely. I was looking through my glass this morning, and I'm blessed if I didn't see a fishing-boat cut clean in two by 'em. You wouldn't hear anything about it in Weymouth, I suppose?" concluded the Captain interrogatively.

"Divil a syllable!" returned Mr. Weaver sententiously, and quite agreeing meanwhile with his host about what "desperate work this long range practice was."

"No, I'd fancy not. There isn't a glass in the place fit to look through. But I saw it distinctly. She was a long way out. Three men aboard of her. I couldn't quite make 'em out—that was beyond even my glass; but one of 'em had on a scarlet nightcap, with a blue tassel, I think. You might make inquiry about the harbor, and over Portland side, if there was any poor fellow out with his head thatched in that fashion. Sad, very sad, to think of three poor fellows gone to Davy Jones without a minute's warning. It makes me quite low; I feel as if I wanted something."

Mr. Weaver was now perfectly aware of the Captain's talent for "poetic figments," though he had been somewhat deceived by it in the early days of their acquaintance. He knew what marvelous sights were to be beholden by the veteran through his own telescope. His hearers might have frequently exclaimed, in the words of the American bard:

> Do I sleep—do I dream?
> Do I wonder and doubt?
> Are things what they seem,
> Or is visions about.

Mr. Weaver, too, as far as his experience went, had no recollection of a time when the Captain didn't feel as if he "wanted something." So that upon the whole he was not so much upset by that ancient mariner's story as might have been supposed.

Captain Holdershed, once delivered of this affecting incident that his eyes had seen, seemed to throw it entirely on one side. His only further allusion to it was upon arrival at the cottage, when he walked straight to the cupboard, and while his niece greeted Mr. Weaver, took advantage of that circumstance to mix a modined edition of brandy and water, known in his bibulous vocabulary as a "stiffener." This coming within Jennie's notice, she shook her head at him in admonitory fashion.

"Must, my dear, must," replied the Captain, acknowledging the signal. "Just seen a most horrible sight. 'Here today, gone tomorrow,' 'Sweet little cherub that sits up aloft,' not on the look-out, you know. Poor fellows, poor fellows!" and the Captain buried his face in his tumbler.

"Now, Mr. Weaver," said Jennie, with a bright smile, "of course, you are going to stop to supper with us. I say you must, and you know you always do what I tell you"; and Jennie concluded with one of her own peculiar quick little authoritative nods.

Supper is finished, and the Captain and Mr. Weaver are engaged in the consumption of tobacco. Jennie sits with them, her little fingers engaged in no tatting or crochet work, active as they are withal. Jennie is making herself a landing-net—small reverence has Jennie for what she contemptuously terms old woman's work.

"Time enough to take to the knitting-needles, and such like gear, when I have to bide all day by the fireside; when my limbs get stiff, my eyes grow dim," quoth Jennie. "Have you heard anythink lately of Mr. Ellerton?" she inquired, as she stooped to adjust the stirrup of her netting.

"No!—sorrow a bit I've heard of Dainty this long while," replied Mr. Weaver, "bar what the papers have told me."

"And what was that?" said the girl, lifting her head quickly.

"Mighty little! I saw he rode three or four races at Stockbridge, but he didn't win. They must have been real bad bastes, or Dainty'd never have been behindhand," replied Tim loyally.

"Then you don't know how he is?"

"Och! he's right enough! Nothing's ever the matther with Dainty. You see, there can't be, Miss Jennie. He's the true grit in him. What'd kill some folks, wouldn't be any sort of consequence to Dainty."

"Ah! you mean he's strong," said Jennie, raising her handsome head and gazing keenly at her vis-a-vis.

"Sthrong is it! No, that's not what I mane exactly. It's the divil of him! There's plinty die, Miss Jennie, just for want of that same; poor craythurs, they think they're departed av their finger aches. But," and here Mr. Weaver lowered his voice, "it'd be mighty hard to convince Dainty he was dead—such is the pluck of him!"

Jennie's merry laugh called Mr. Weaver's attention to the incongruity of his remark.

"Ah! faith, it's funning ye are, and making game of what I'm telling ye! But it's truth, all the same. It's the wakeness of your Anglo-Saxon understhanding. Troth! ye've none iv ye any poethry in your composition. I'll have to descend to plain prose to make you comprehend me."

Here a subdued growling in the corner became more and more audible; various strong expletives, from which at times rose to the surface phrases such as may bear to be recorded, as—"cocknified dandy," "kid-gloved, kid-livered nincompoop," gave the speaker to understand that the gallant Captain was fuming, fretting, and by no means a participator in Mr. Weaver's eulogy of his absent friend.

"What's the matter, uncle?" cried Jennie gaily. "I'll have none of your rumbling in the corner there! Let's hear the worst—what is it?"

The veteran was taken somewhat aback, as he often was, by his frank, downright niece's attacks. But he was a mighty master of fiction, and seldom to be caught without rejoinder of some sort.

"Matter?—hum! Why, that cursed girl has sent in the water only half hot, and the"—expletive, etc., etc.,—"sugar won't melt!"

"Arrah! Captain dear!" cried Mr. Weaver, "ye've only to get Miss Jennie just to look at it, an' if it don't melt, thin it must be chalk, not sugar, ye've got in the tumbler. Something quite insinsible to the rays of light or phosphoric influences."

"Mr. Weaver," laughed Jennie, menacing him with her netting needle, "it's time for you to go. When you make such desperate assaults on my woman's vanity, I feel there's no safety but in flight. Besides," she continued, dropping her badinage, "you really haven't much more than time to catch the train."

"Ah, now," responded Tim, putting into that exclamation what only an Irishman can. "Isn't it our privilege to admire the sun, the moon, and all that shines upon this earth—bright eyes and beauty included?"

"Go, go, Mr. Weaver!" cried Jennie, laughing. "I mean to shine no longer tonight. I dare not face such insidious flattery."

"You can't go without a parting glass, shipmate," suddenly exclaimed the Captain, in triumphant tones.

> "'Sick or well, late or early,
> Wind foully or fairly,
> Helm a-lee or a -weather,
> For hours together,
> I've constantly swigged it,
> And dam'me there's nothing like grog.

"'And dam'me there's nothing like grog,'" chorused the veteran, in hoarse, boisterous reiteration.

"Ah! well, there's not going to be any more tonight," said Jennie, laughing, as she swooped down upon the brandy bottle.

"I say, young woman, you put that down again," said the Captain angrily.

"Not until tomorrow night, my uncle," replied Jennie. "Good-night, Mr. Weaver."

A quick, bright little nod, and Jennie was gone.

"Well, I'm d——d!" said the Captain, staring glazily at the door his niece had vanished through. "Look here, young fellow, I like you—you're (hiccup) good sort o' young fellow. You—you—you understand nor'westers. Take my a'vice—never tol'rate a woman inside your house. They're mean, that's what th' are. They're the most 'tankerous, dis'greeable — cats ever came in a man's home. They—they'd——. What I mean is, you s'see—they're always car'ring on. Good-night. Mind never marry—quite absurd. As if a man didn't know besht what a man wan'st!"

"What an ould baste!" soliloquized Mr. Weaver, as he walked away towards the railway station.

CHAPTER X.

"Revenge Is the Cud That I Do Chew."

When Laroom regained his own home, after his quarrel with Maurice Ellerton, he was well-night delirious with passion. He cursed his servant because dinner was a trifle late. He raged inwardly during the whole of that meal. That once disposed of, and he paced the room tempestuously. No more thought of love for Rosie now. No, his heart was all aflame for revenge. He thirsted for the destruction of the whole Ellerton family. To consign Maurice to a felon's doom would by no means appease his malevolence—they must be ruined, disgraced, root and branch. He even execrated the night, because it compelled him to defer his deep-laid schemes till the morrow.

For it had occurred to Laroom all along that he might have to solace himself with revenge instead of love. Indeed, even his fierce desire of attaining Miss Fielding's hand was based far more upon the former passion than the latter. He had fancied how delicious it would be to have the power of bowing that fair head to the dust, of commanding that delicate hand, that had smitten him in its anger, to make music for him—ay, to caress him, to make the blue eyes fill with tears when the whim seized him. As was before said, he was Asiatic in his views of women, and such gross, sensual love has ever a strong tinge of tiger-like ferocity blended with it—quite capable of murder when irritated; and Rolf Laroom was just the man to have tortured a sensitive woman deliberately to death. No such death as the law takes cognizance of; but men of Laroom's type can kill quite as surely, without running risk of indictment for murder, when their victim is a high-souled woman, and tied to the stake.

"Yes," he muttered, between his clenched teeth, as he paused for a moment in his restless walk, "the machinery is all in gear, and tomorrow I set it in motion. You are like to pay dear, Maurice Ellerton, for this day's work. Fool! the only man alive who could have saved you, you've dared to strike." And mechanically he put his hand to his face, and then looked impatiently into the glass. A visage working with passion met his angry gaze. A dark, livid line down the cheek marked where the stroke of Maurice's cane had fallen, and a cut, swollen upper lip, reminiscence of their brief struggle, contributed no whit to improve his good looks, while, as he thus confronted himself, his face still tingled with the recollection of that contemptuous blow from Maurice's open hand.

A savage execration again escaped him, and, exhausted by his own passion, he sank into a chair. He was literally shaking from head to foot with the violence of his emotions, and lay back in his seat for a few minutes to recover himself.

"This won't do!" he muttered again uneasily at last. "I shall want a clear head tomorrow. A few days more, and I intend that all those mortgages on Miss Fielding's property shall be virtually in my own hands—nominally, of course, they can't be. Am I not bound to go down in the wreck of Ellerton & Son?" and Laroom sneered at the thought of how little that was to affect him in reality. "Yes, the ship has been scuttled some time," he continued: "it is but opening the leaks. I've not studied commercial piracy all these years for nothing; and when Ellerton & Son is safely gulfed in the troubled waters of bankruptcy, I shall be the comfortable owner of Miss Fielding's estate. A couple of years abroad, till things have a bit blown over, and then I play the country squire. Not an error in my calculations," mused Mr. Laroom, as he filled himself out a huge bumper of port. "No; I have sworn, if Rose Fielding made not amends for that insult of four years ago, this thing should happen, and it shall. I risk not only all I have in the world on it, but all I can by any possible means borrow. It would be ruin should this stroke fail—utter, irremediable ruin. But it can't; my plans are too surely laid. Yet what could put it into Maurice Ellerton's head to say that Rose Fielding should never be a lace or a shoe-string the worse for the impending smash? He must know that our bankruptcy means the foreclosing of all those mortgages; yet something of that kind he did assuredly say at the last. I was too excited to take exact note of his words. Fool that I was to lose my temper! Just possible I might have carried my point. No, never! one count more against you, my friend, that you did make me forget myself." And again Laroom's cheek burnt as he thought of that afternoon's interview and its stormy termination.

A man this with fierce, unappeasable revenge flaming in his breast—with an accumulation of long-nurtured wrongs and deeply brooded-over slights, imaginary both for the most part, tugging at his heart-strings. An unscrupulous, malicious man, with no spark of generosity irradiating his mean, vindictive nature. And in the hollow of this man's hand apparently lies the future of the Ellertons, all his lower and more brutal passions brought into fiercer activity than ever by that scene transacted in the King William street counting-house, which we have already witnessed. Of a verity, there is sore presage of grief and calamity impending over the house of Ellerton!—shame, bitter wailing, and misery, such as can only be wrought by those who, near and dear to us, sign the bond of the arch tempter, and deliver themselves over, body and soul, to the Lord of darkness and desolation.

Very little romance is there about Rolf Laroom, and yet it is the strong vindictive natures of such men that have given rise to some of the most notable romances of our days.

Mr. Laroom is up by times the next morning, and away into the city with the earliest opening of the business day; more resolute than ever to precipitate the downfall of Ellerton & Co. That blue, livid streak down his cheek, which he was compelled to contemplate while shaving, is not calculated to soften the animosity which sways his soul. Very busy indeed is Mr. Laroom this morning, selling, negotiating, and borrowing; diving in and out of various musty little counting-houses, in which, for all their insignificant appearance, money is turned over and over, like so much hay in the bright summer sunshine. Got in, too, at times, and stacked in considerable quantities. Fortunes constantly made in those dingy, cobwebby rooms; somewhat questionably, to boot, in one or two of those patronized by Mr. Laroom. For there are pirates in the city, as in most other places, that hold forth promise of plunder to the unscrupulous; and Mr. Laroom had a somewhat piratical connection. Affiliated to the vulture, this man, with unerring scent for the picking of the bones of defunct companies, or the battening on the difficulties of luckless speculators. Tolerably well known indeed to those who make it their business to thrive upon the entanglements of their fellows, let them take what shape they may. And this was another side of Rolf Laroom's character, utterly unsuspected by Maurice Ellerton.

Mr. Laroom's countenance brightens as the day wears on; his dark eyes sparkle with undisguised satisfaction; things are evidently progressing as he would wish them, and when, a little after four, he turns westward, a fierce, triumphant smile illumines his face, as he mutters, "A few days now, and I'll spread desolation and mourning through the house of Ellerton—a few days more, and I shall be the virtual holder of all those mortgages, and shall foreclose at once. That topples over Ellerton & Son, and consigns Maurice to obloquy and a prison for fraud and breach of trust. And who is to guess that Simmonds, the nominal possessor of all those bonds, holds no more than ten thousand pounds of those fifty thousand pounds' worth of mortgages—that he is the puppet, that I pull the strings—that a girl's delicate hand, four years ago, struck the first nail into the coffin of the firm of Ellerton & Son?"

CHAPTER XI.

Confession.

Maurice Ellerton all this time is living a life well-nigh unsupportable. True, he has been to a certain extent somewhat easier since he has learnt that the crash is unavoidable—that his sin shall find him out—that his shame shall be in the mouths of all men. He is easier, in the same way as the drowning man when, his death agony ceasing, he no longer struggles against his destiny. He is easier because he has made up his mind to his doom. He has settled with himself in what wise it is to be confronted. But, all the same, it is with feverish impatience that he awaits the knell that is to consign him to oblivion from henceforth—the first burst of the storm that is to engulf him, the first echo of that fiery tongue that is to drive him out scathed, branded, crime-stricken—an outcast from the world in which he has as yet lived.

The moments of supreme agony are those which intervene between the departure of hope and the inevitable. Highest torture of a shameful death are those few seconds when the pinioned victim is left alone on the drop, ere the bolt is drawn. What the feelings of the doomed man may be, can be pretty well conceived; they have all an intense desire to know "when it is coming."

Maurice Ellerton knows full well that the ground is mined beneath his feet, that the crash is a mere question of days, that nothing can avert it. He has not seen Laroom since the fierce conflict between them, but he has received a note from him, couched in curt hostile language.

"Our meeting again, after what has passed," writes Mr. Laroom, "is impossible. That I should withdraw from the firm is imperative, but my withdrawal, until we are declared bankrupt, is equally impracticable. That this is any source of inquietude to me I make no pretense; I am well content to see the house perish, even if my own fortunes are wrecked thereby. I have the satisfaction, at all events, of seeing you brought to the dust, and shall at least come out of the affair with clean hands, which you cannot hope to do. I shall be ruined, but no charge of fraudulent embezzlement can be laid against my door. You, I fancy, will find it hard to evade such imputation, still harder to convince a jury of your countrymen that your deeds do not merit penal servitude. As far as the business management of the house goes, I will continue to conduct it, or leave it to you it is matter of little moment for the few days that are left to it. You have only to bear in mind that the receiving of large sums, when all is up, goes against you in the Bankruptcy Court. I give this piece of advice entirely in my own interest, you may rely therefore upon its integrity."

Maurice's sole answer to this was: "Do what you will. I would I had no more to repent than my treatment of you yesterday."

If it made things no worse for Maurice, this carte-blanche assuredly made Laroom's delicate game easier to play. It enabled him to put off their suspension of payment some few days longer, till, in fact, his schemes were thoroughly ripe, till those mortgage deeds were in the hands of his tools. Laroom of course did so.

Maurice, meanwhile, can think of nothing now but how best to break all this forthcoming misery and disgrace to his mother and Rosie. No longer able to conceal from their keen loving eyes the agony of his soul—no longer able to bear the silent sympathy with his too evident trouble, Maurice has pleaded business, and, under pretext of a journey to Liverpool, established himself in lodgings in Berners street. There he awaits the end; there night after night he sits silently smoking, gazing into the empty grate, and meditating on how his disgrace is to be broken to his mother. At last it occurs to him that they must be got out of the way—induced to leave London. He fancies it will come less hard upon them if they should be living in some neighborhood where they are not known; if the blow should come to them in an obscure watering-place, or, still better, in some quiet foreign town. But how are they to be got there, under what pretence are they to be carried out of the mighty Babylon? That is beyond him. Then, again, who is to go with them? Himself? Impossible; it would be to court the very thing he so wishes to avoid, arrest under their eyes. Yes, he thinks at last, Dainty must do it; he must confess all to Dainty, and Maurice Ellerton shivers from head to foot as he comes to this conclusion.

(To be continued.)

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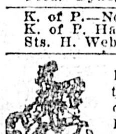

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HOTEL SIDNEY—Only seventeen miles from Victoria. One of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads; fine boating; two-mile beach; view unsurpassed. Hotel rates $1.50 per day William Jensen, proprietor.

THE DOMINION—Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

THE GORDON—Yates Street. First-class in every respect. Fifty spacious homelike rooms. Terms very moderate. Mrs. J. Aberdeen Gordon, proprietress. Tel. 1018. P. O. Box 46.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—118 Douglas St. Rooms to let for housekeeping for $1

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ALKEZAR HOTEL—One block from V. V. & E. Ry. Station. Reasonable rates and good accommodation. Percy Mark, proprietor.

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HUME HOTEL—The leading commercial house of the Kootenays. F. Hume, proprietor.

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SPOKANE HOTEL—L. F. Salter, proprietor. The largest and most centraly located hotel in Midway. Rates $1.00 to $2.00. Sample rooms, free 'bus. au20

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COLDSTREAM HOTEL—Opposite Station. Special inducements to commercial travelers.

HOTEL SIMILKAMEEN—The largest and most modern hotel in the Similkameen; all conveniences; electric light, telephone, baths, etc., sample rooms. Rates $2.50 per day. A. McDermott, proprietor jy30

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C. P. R. HOTEL—Popular resort for tourists. Good boating and fishing. F. W. Padmore, proprietor.

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HOTEL ALLEN—Stop at the Hotel Allen the leading house at Rossland.

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COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Best Commercial house in town: good sample rooms.

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HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite court house Best hotel in town. Rates from $1.50 up. John M. Insley, proprietor.

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HOTEL METROPOLE—The most convenient to business centre, theatres, wharves and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plan. The place to meet your up-country friends. Geo. L. Howe, proprietor.

HOTEL BLACKBURN—A. E. Blackburn, proprietor. Rates per day: American plan. $1.25 to $1.75; European plan. rooms only, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Westminster and city trams pass the door; electric light throughout. Free 'bus to and from hotel. Telephone 897.. 318 Westminster avenue. Vancouver B. C.

HOTEL NORTH VANCOUVER—New and up-to-date; rates $2.00 per day. Special rates for families and regular boarders. Finest summer resort on the coast. Ferry service every hour to and from this hotel, foot of Carrol Street. P. Larsen proprietor. my12

MELBOURNE HOTEL — John Gaugler, proprietor. Rates $1.00 per day and up. Special rates for steady boarders. New and up-to-date steam heated and electric light; excellent table. Guests receive every attention. Cars to all parts of the city pass the door. Telephone 1808, Corner Westminster avenue and Powell streets. Vancouver, B. C. o10

BADMINTON HOTEL — American plan, $2.00 upwards. Free 'bus meets all trains and boats. No charge for baths. 'Phone in each room. Barber shop, etc. W. Walls proprietor. o13

ALHAMBRA HOTEL — Mrs. S. Thompson & Sons, proprietors. R. D. Thompson, manager. Corner Carrol and Water streets, Vancouver, B. C., Vancouver's first hotel, situated in the heart of the city. Modernly equipped throughout. Midday lunch a specialty. European plan. Famed for good whiskey. o15

HOTEL LELAND—Corner Granville and Hastings streets: one block from depot and steamship wharves: $2.00 per day.

THE HOTEL DOMINION is located near the business centre and operates a larg free 'bus to and from the hotel. The rooms are all light and heated with steam. Rates, American plan $1.25 to $1.75; European plan, 75c. to $1.00 per day. F. BAYNES, proprietor, Vancouver, B. C.

LARDO

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Home for all people travelling to and from Poplar. McLaughlan Bros., proprietors.

REVELSTOKE.

UNION HOTEL—First-class $2 per day house. Choice brands liquors and cigars J. Laughton, proprietor.

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THE SANITARIUM HOTEL — Recently enlarged and refurnished. Private hospital and bathing establishment in connection. Open all the year. R. G. Brett, M. D., medical director. W. A. Macfarlane, manager.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—Five acres ten miles out, 800 fruit trees, good house, cost $3,000; farm buildings, 8 cows, 3 horses, 65 chickens, $14,500. Esquimalt, 2 full sized lots, $550 each; 2 acres and buildings, $3075; 30 acres, good agricultural land, close in. For full particulars apply Box 489, P. O. j31

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—14½ acres of beautifully cleared land; 380 full grown fruit trees, 40 cows, horse and buggy, and very large outbuilding to suit;$10,000, one-half cash. Apply Victoria Realty Co., 8 Metropolitan Block. j19

SPECIAL OFFER—120 acre farm in Saanich, about 115 acres cleared. Splendid soil and permanent spring of water; 20 acres in fall wheat; about 60 of hay land, balance in pasture and under cultivation. 7 roomed house, stables, granary and sheds. All well fenced and in fine condition. This is one of the best farms on the Island. Apply to B., P.O. Drawer 774. Victoria, B. C. a5

FOR SALE—PROPERTY

FOR SALE—Five acres, mostly heavily fruited, four miles and highly improved house and buildings. Colonist 736. j27

FOR SALE—Two acres, Oak Bay. Most beautiful spot; lovely sea view, fine trees. Foundation rock in pile. All cleared and best of land; $3750. Two acres adjoining, all planted, apples, etc.; 5000 strawberries, 2,000 raspberries. House, barn, etc., $4750. Apply Owner, Colonist Box 769.

FOR SALE—3½ acres, Oak Bay; beautiful spot, all planted. Apples, plums, gooseberries, logans, currants, 6,000 strawberries, 2,000 raspberries. Quick sale, $3500. Principals only. Colonist, Box 735. j9

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—Six lots east of Moss street and near the waterfront of Ross Bay. Apply E. C. B. Bagshawe, 33 Fort street. 'Phone 918.

$750 CASH—Buys two acres cultivated land close to Gorge car line; $300 barn and Esquimalt water on premises. All fenced, beautiful fruit land, facing two streets. Balance $1250. Easy terms. T. P. McConnell, 55 Johnson street. d4

BUSINESS CHANCES

WANTED—Partner or investor immediately, to share in highly profitable theatrical enterprise. Experience not essential. Edwin V. Hopkins, Broadway and Fortieth street, New York City. j10

LOST

LOST—Between city and pumping station a gold watch with monogram E. M. S. Finder suitably rewarded on returning same to Dominion Hotel.

LOST—A mink fur in front of the Victoria theatre. Notify 790 Colonist. j3

LOST—Red Horse Blanket on Fairfield Road, near Cook street. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort street j25

LOST—Or taken by mistake from the S. S. Charmer on January 23rd, a dress suit case with initials C. P. S.-M. Kindly return to Hotel Driard and receive reward.

LOST—A gold heart-shaped locket, set with three pearls, with small, light gold chain attached, on Saturday night, between Levy's restaurant and the Balmoral hotel. Finder leave at Box 777 Colonist office. j22

LOST — On Saturday afternoon lady's double hunting case gold watch, small chain with oval crystal attached. Reward at Balmoral. j13

LOST—On Government street, between Trounce alley and the post office, a small plan of water frontage. Finder will please leave it at this office, or telephone where it may be found. j4

LOST—Gordon setter, curly-haired pup. Reward at Bray's stables. j1

LOST—Probably near Beacon Hill, silver cigarette case, ribbed. Please return to Box 703 Colonist. d23

LOST—Scotch collie dog, black and tan, white on neck. Reward on return to 858 Douglas street. d24

Advertise in the Colonist.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Fine old string bass. Splendid tone, $40. 75 Kane street. j31

FOR SALE—Tenders are invited by the undersigned for the purchase of the Victoria Yacht Club House. Tenders to be in on or before 2nd February, 1907. No tender necessarily accepted. W. H. Langley, 50 Government street. j27

FOR SALE—Newspaper and job office in small town. Splendid district. A bargain. Immediate possession. Cash. Box 784 this office. j25

FOR SALE—Second hand half Grand piano, cheap. Apply John May, Cedar P. O., or Box 783, Colonist. j25

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework. D. Bale, Elford st. j30

WANTED—Reliable person for housework. Apply 178 Yates street. j30

WANTED—Stenographer for law office. State experience and salary required. Address Box 788 Colonist j30.

WANTED—Lady help for town, two children; Chinaman cook kept. Apply Box 263 P. O., Victoria. j27

WANTED—2 girls for ironing and 2 girls for mangle room, at Victoria Steam Laundry.

WANTED—Skirt and waist makers and improvers. Apply Miss McMillan, care D. Spencer, Ltd. j20

WANTED—Competent housemaid; must understand waiting on table. References required. Apply Mrs. Galletley, "Hochelaga," Rockland avenue. j19

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DEVERAUX EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
Hours: 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.
60 RAE ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

54 Fort Street

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE — 54 Fort St. Good places; good wages to competent servants.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Canvasser and salesman. Apply 38 Broad street. j27

WANTED—Good boy about 15 or 16 in bake shop. Apply 84 Yates street. j30

MEN WANTED.—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showcards on trees, fences, bridges and all conspicuous places, also distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary $83 per month and expenses $4 per day. Steady employment to good reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. Empire Medicine Co., London, Ont.

WANTED—Boy to work in a law office. One who intends to study law preferred. Address "Law Office," Colonist. j26

WANTED—Youth, sixteen or seventeen, willing to learn meat cutting. Apply 210 Cook street. j23

WANTED—A young man; must be a good milker. Apply Joseph Rogers, Craigie Lea Dairy, Gorge road. j25

WANTED—General Manager for large corporation; must be capable; furnish highest references and invest $15,000. Investment and income secured. Reference Bradstreet. Box 781 Colonist. j24

WANTED—An honest, smart boy to carry a morning newspaper route. Must be familiar with the city. Apply at once at Colonist. j22

WANTED—A youth; good wages. Apply Pickle Works, Johnson street. j20

WANTED—Boys at B. A. Paint Co. j20

WANTED—Young man or good stout youth. Wages $25 to $30 with board. No heavy work. One accustomed to boat preferred. Address Box 727 Colonist. office. j6

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Situation by first class wall paper salesman. Best of references. Address Box 792 this office. j31

WANTED—Traveler on the coast wants good line. Address G., Colonist office, Vancouver. j26

WANTED—Gardener (married) wishes permanent position of trust. Many years experience. Good references. Apply Box 807 Colonist. j29

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE

WANTED—For from three to four months, furnished house of from 5 to 6 rooms. Apply Box 793 Colonist. j31

WANTED—Steady man for retail grocery warehouse, and general work. Permanency for suitable man. Apply P. O. Box 560, city. j30

WANTED—Furnished house in good neighborhood, for about three months. No children. Apply Heisterman & Co. j29

WANTED—Furnished house for about three months. Must have 5 or 6 bedrooms and be in a good locality. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort street. j26

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES

FOR SALE—Seven roomed house, modern, all conveniences, electric light, etc., and lot 60 x 120 feet, on sunny side; best street in city, at 250 Yates street. Price $4,250.00. Biggest bargain in Victoria. Refused $25.00 monthly rent; will sell, not rent. Apply to owner, H. Stadthagen, 79 Johnson street. j29

FOR SALE—Eight roomed house, 68 Fourth street, with electric light, bath and sewer connections in; 4 large lots, new barn, chicken houses, young fruit trees, etc. Apply on premises. j25

FOR SALE—Fine, up-to-date residence, all modern improvements, near cars, 8 minutes' walk from Fort and Government streets, quick sale, terms. Post Box 82, city. d15

FOR SALE—7 roomed house, all modern conveniences, 60 x 120 feet; sunny side, best street in city, 250 Yates street. Apply owner, H. Stadthagen, 79 Johnson street. j24

FOR SALE—New up-to-date 7 roomed house on Clarence street, James Bay; lot 50 x 133. House contains furnace, electric fixtures, carpets, kitchen range, 3 burner gas stove, linoleum, curtain poles and window blinds. Price $5,000; $3,000 cash, balance in one year. Apply 73 Menzies street. j23

FINE RESIDENCE—Large corner lot; beautiful situation; almost new; twelve rooms. Particulars Box 693 Colonist. d20

TO LET—BOARD AND ROOM

A LADY can receive boarders (convalescing or otherwise) in a most comfortable country home, 6 miles outside of Victoria. Apply 60 Rae street.

WANTED—TEACHER

TEACHER WANTED—For the Eighth Division, Ladysmith Public School. Normal training necessary. Salary $50. Apply at once, stating qualifications to John Stewart, Secretary of the Board, Ladysmith, B. C. d30

PERSONAL

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A pupil (14 to 16) in ladies' private school, on mutual terms, to give slight assistance in return for tuition. (English, Mathematics, French, etc.) Box 794 this office. j31

OWNERS now residing in Victoria who wish to dispose of their Winnipeg holdings, kindly give full particulars, lowest price and terms to Box 789 Colonist. j30

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED—16 years experience with one of the largest building societies in the city of London, England. Josepr Buckley, 183 Fort street, Victoria. d12

FOR SALE—SECONDHAND

FOR SALE—Cheap—A good second hand piano. Apply 56 Collinson street. d14

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS

FOR RENT—In a private family of two, a bedroom with or without board. Home comforts. Central. Box 806 Colonist.

TO RENT—Comfortable double bedroom; suit two friends, $4.50 per week each with board. Central. Box 795 Colonist.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms apply Imperial hotel or 223 Yates street. D. C. McKinnon. d30

TO LET—Comfortable, newly furnished rooms, $1.50 per week up. 94 Pandora. n30

TO LET—RESIDENCES

FOR RENT—Splendidly furnished house for few months. Apply 78 Bay street. j30

TO RENT—Six roomed cottage, furnished or unfurnished. Apply T. Adams, Head street. j30

TO LET—OFFICES

TO RENT—A splendid office suite, second floor front of New Grand Theatre building. Absolutely the best location in the city. All street cars start and stop at the door. One room 15x15 feet, one 11 feet 6x10 feet., wash room 6x4 feet, toilet 6x3 feet. All finished in green burlap and handsomely painted. Hot water radiators, electric fixtures in place, gas, independent of theatre as to entrance and exit. Cheap at $30.00 Who speaks first? Apply Manager Jamieson, New Grand Theatre. j30

TO LET—LODGE ROOM

TO LET—Small lodge room over W. C. T. U. Could be let some evenings each week. Apply above. jy20

TO LET—STORES

FOR RENT—Corner store in good locality with 7 roomed house attached. Modern improvements. Apply 70 Frederick St.

TO RENT—At Duncans, B. C., after Feb. 15th, whole or lower floor of I. O. O. F. Hall. Size 30 x 60 feet, at present in use as a general store. Apply to W. J. Castley, Duncans. j9

MISCELLANEOUS

FARM WANTED—Near Victoria City. Give full description of land and buildings; also price. C. D. Ashbough, Mohawk, Ontario. j26

WANTED—To purchase diamonds and old-fashioned jewelry, pictures, engravings, china, A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson St.

WANTED—To purchase, old mahogany furniture, clocks, grandfather clocks, coins, stamps, etc. A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson street.

WANTED—To purchase, all kinds of surveyor's instruments, etc. A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson street. jy31

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WANTED—A young French poodle; female preferred. State age and price. 791 Colonist. j30

FOR SALE—Horse, good driver. Not afraid motors or cars. K. Streatfield, Mount Newton, Saanich. j30

FOR SALE—A gray horse, 7 years old, weighs about 950 pounds, quite sound, good worker and good traveler. Apply Geo. Skinner, Esquimalt Road. j30.

FOR SALE—Freshly calved Jersey cow and calf; also 2 heifers. Apply Mrs. Wm. Steven, 2 McKaskill street, Victoria West.

FOR SALE—A good driving pony, weight about 900 lbs.; rubber-tyre buggy with top; 2 sets of harness; also light two-seated wagon. $175. Address Box 810, this office. j29

FOR SALE—First class driving horse; young. About 1000 lbs. 809 Colonist.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, owner leaving province, horse, harness and rubber-tyred trap. Apply T. A. Barlow, Victoria Transfer Stables.

FOR SALE—Good paying milk business. Apply Box 782 Colonist office. j25

FOR SALE—A few good grade ewes in lamb to registered Shropshire. H. W. Bullock, Salt Spring Island j25

FOR SALE—A young Jersey-Holstein cow. Big milker. Also a few Rhode Island Red cockerels. Apply 68 Fourth St. j25

FOR SALE—Pure bred S. C. W. Leghorns, W. Wyandotte, Buff Orpingtons, B. Minorcas; pullets and cockerels. E. Simpkin, near Willows. j20

FOR SALE—Two young pedigreed collies. Beauties. Box 738 Colonist. j10

FOR SALE—Span farm horses, wagon, harness, few good roadsters, buggies, carts and wagons; house and acre land; five room house to let, centrally located. Apply I. J. J. Fisher, Carriage Shop, Store street. o11

PARSONS, LOVE & CO.

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74 Douglas Street. Victoria, B. C.

$3200.00—Residence on Tolmie ave., two story house, barn, chicken house, and other outbuildings, 20 or 30 fruit trees, 1¼ acres of land.
$2100.00—Residence on Burns ave., off Saanich road, 10 rooms, with basement, stone and brick foundation, fruit trees, berry bushes. Two lots.
$5000.00—Residence and 12 acres of land, 2 acres under cultivation, 3½ acres slashed, good outbuildings and well.
$8500.00—Residence on Quadra street, 6 rooms, chicken house, 250 fruit trees, strawberry plants, 12½ acres of land, 5½ acres under cultivation.
$7500.00—Four houses in row near Hospital.
$950.00—Lot on Oak Bay avenue.
$1000.00—Four lots on Wilson st., near Oak Bay avenue.
$800.00—Lot corner of Oak st., and Cadboro Bay road.
$800.00—Two lots corner Pandora and Chestnut avenue.
$300.00—Lot on Imra street.
$1000.00—Lot on Pandora ave. and Pembroke street.
$1600.00—Four lots on Pandora and Pembroke streets.
$700.00—Half of lot on Pandora and Pembroke streets.
$625.00—Two lots on Denman street.
$675.00—Two lots on Seaview avenue.

W. Y. McCARTER

REAL ESTATE.
18 Trounce Avenue. Victoria, B. C.

Call and obtain particulars of properties which are listed with us for sale including:
Residences,
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Farms, also
Businesses,
All of which are well located and worthy of consideration and can be bought at reasonable prices. You will not regret making enquiries.

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Real Estate and Financial Agents.
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$2000—Will buy 260 acres good timber land in Otter District. Great bargain.
$1000—For 3 lots on Craigflower road, Esquimalt water. Cars passing.
$2000—For 3 acres, some fruit, 5 room cottage, on Saanich road.
We have all kinds of acreage and city property at reasonable prices.

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30 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
Phone 1076. P. O. Box 428.
Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agts.
Money to Loan.

$2600.00—Will purchase 8 lots on Davis street, just off Oak Bay avenue. This is reasonable and on easy terms. (2417)
$9500.00—Will purchase a corner lot on Yates street. This is close to town and on easy terms. (H)
$2600.00—Will purchase a modern bungalow on Stanley avenue containing parlor, dining room, kitchen, summer kitchen, bath, pantry, 2 bedrooms, and all modern conveniences. (1245)
$2200.00—New modern 1½ storey dwelling of 6 rooms on Stanley avenue, say $1200 cash. Balance at 6 per cent. (1242)
$4900.00—Will purchase a 7 roomed modern cottage on Fort street, containing 6 rooms (1244)
$3000.00—Will purchase a modern 6 roomed dwelling on Rothwell street, just off the Esquimalt road and inside the city limits. Cheap. (1216.)
$4750.00—Will purchase a new modern bungalow of 7 rooms on Belcher street, and two lots. (1217)
$2300.00—Will purchase a full sized lot and dwelling of 7 rooms on Mason street, being close to town and the Pandora street car line. Should be a quick sale. Say $1100 cash and the balance at 6 per cent. (1166)
$6000.00—Will purchase a modern cottage of 9 rooms on Yates street with a frontage of 90 feet by 120 feet deep. (1121)
$3150.00—Will purchase a new modern bungalow on Beacon street containing 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining room, pantry, bath, kitchen, basement, sewer, electric light and fixtures for a furnace. (1093)
$3600.00—Will purchase a new two-storey house of 7 rooms on Esquimalt road and 3 lots. This is a bargain. (1076)
$3150.00—Will purchase 2 acres on the Esquimalt road and 4 roomed cottage, cabin, chicken houses, etc. Cheap at this price. (1075)
$4750.00—Will purchase a modern bungalow of six rooms and all modern conveniences on the Gorge tram line and close to the Gorge park. (1054)
$800.00—Will purchase nearly an acre on Lampson street between the Gorge and Esquimalt car lines.
$15,000.00—Will purchase 33 x 120 on Johnson street, with brick building. (3671)
$7350.00—Will purchase 32 x 105 feet on Douglas street. (3652)
$20,000.00—Will purchase 100 feet on Wharf street by 90 feet deep. This is a bargain worth investigating. (3632.)
$14,000.00—Will purchase 22 acres on the Victoria Arm, of which 12 acres are cleared; good water and a cottage of 5 rooms. (3333)
$7800.00—Will purchase 14 acres at Gordon Head, all under cultivation, ½ 5 room cottage, and a number of young fruit trees, 2 cows, horse, cart, harness and implements, all as a going concern. (3253.)
$6000.00—Will purchase over 6 acres all under cultivation, 65 fruit trees, 1½ acres in strawberries, dwelling of 5 rooms, chicken house, barn, and other outbuildings. (3213)
$32,500.00—Will purchase one of the best farms on the Island, containing 180 acres with 1-4 mile waterfrontage, 140 acres under plow. (2902)
$16,000.00—Will purchase 240 acres in Esquimalt District, with about 2½ acres in orchard in full bearing. 35 acres under cultivation, balance partly slashed and seeded, stock and implements may be purchased all as a going concern. (2881)
$6500.00—Will purchase 28 acres in Saanichton, of which 18 acres are in a state of high cultivation; balance slashed and seeded, good supply of water by live stream. 5 roomed bungalow, barn, cowshed, implements, etc., all as a going concern. (3373)
$215.00 Each—Will purchase a number of lots bounded by St. Lawrence, Simcoe and Dallas road.
$1000.00—Will purchase an acre on Lampson street, between the Esquimalt and Gorge car lines.
$5250.00—Will purchase a modern bungalow on Fort street, and within a few minutes walk from the centre of the city.
ESQUIMALT ROAD—½ acre, corner, just outside city limits; good building site. Only $1300.
5 ROOMED COTTAGE—With brick foundation, handy to car, and with 3 lots; $2200. Terms if desired.

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STORES AND DWELLINGS FOR SALE AND TO LET.
VALUATIONS MADE.

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FOR SALE—In the best residential part of town, modern two-storey house, basement with furnace, twelve rooms. Over half an acre of land, laid out in fruit trees and ornamental shrubs.
FOR SALE—Three lots on corner of Cadboro Bay road and Richmond avenue. Good building site.
FOR SALE—Five and a half acres on Richmond road. Just outside city limits, with six roomed cottage and barn. This land is all cleared and suitable for fruit growing, or as a market garden.
FOR SALE—Acreage near the city, also farms in all parts of Vancouver Island, from fifty to seven thousand acres.
FOR SALE—Oak Bay, ten roomed house, modern, standing in two acres of ground; magnificent view of Mount Baker and the Straits. One minute from car.

THE STUART ROBERTSON CO.

Limited.
36 Broad Street.

NICE COTTAGE AND LOT—On Amphion street, of Oak Bay avenue. A snap at $750.
CORDOVA BAY, 60 acre farm with water frontage, good house and buildings, orchard.
8 ROOMED HOUSE on Sylvia street, off Dallas road. Price $2,750.
NICE BUNGALOW AND 4 LOTS—At Oak Bay. Tennis court, good garden. For price and terms, apply as above.
CHOICE FARMS in Victoria district, and other parts of the Island. Give us a call and we will try to suit you.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

75 Government St.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

PEMBERTON ROAD—Fine Modern residence, complete in every particular. Tennis lawn, etc. $8500.
$7500—Beautiful modern bungalow, designed by S. Maclure, with large corner lot; magnificent view of the city and straits; a lovely home.
$5500—Dainty modern bungalow on Belcher street; very desirable.
$5250—Good comfortable house on Pandora street; lot 60 x 160 front on two streets; good lawn, shrubbery, etc. A very convenient home, and close to town.
$6500—For a real good modern house, steam heat, four large lots. Fine stable and outbuildings.
22 ACRES—Oak Bay, all good level land, close to car; will subdivide to splendid advantage; $1200 to $1500 per acre.
OAK BAY—Beautiful modern house overlooking the Bay, $4,000.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

60 x 120, Yates street, just above Blanchard $7500.
60 x 120, Broad street, next to Yates, $17,500.
60 x 120, Yates street, near Douglas, $35,000.

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FIRE INSURANCE.

F. J. O'Reilly. C. T. Cross.

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REAL ESTATE, MINES.
Bank of Montreal Building, Victoria, B. C.
MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

A SMALL BLOCK of acreage in Oak Bay municipality, to north of city; fruit trees.
SIX ACRES—Oak Bay, 1 minute from car line, $1,000 per acre.
OAK BAY—Seven room house (modern) on two large lots, overlooking the Bay, good garden, no rocks, part of purchase price can remain on mortgage. For particulars call at office.
LOT—Chaucer street, near Oak Bay ave.
COOK ST.—Between Richardson street and Fairfield road. We have several good lots.
GOOD LOTS—On Scoresby street.
TWO GOOD LOTS—Caledonia grounds, $1800.
1 ACRE—Fine residence property, one block from Dallas road near Park.
TRUTCH ESTATE—The lots in this Estate are nearly all sold.
FINE NEW MODERN Bungalow of eight rooms on 1 acre of ground, Head street.
HOUSE AND LOT—On North Chatham, near Fernwood Road, $1,100.
BRICK BUSINESS BLOCK—Near centre of city, present rent will pay interest, and property has good speculative value.
BUSINESS LOTS—On Douglas street, near City Hall.
TRACT ACREAGE PROPERTY — In Esquimalt District.
TWO BUSINESS LOTS—On Pandora, close to Douglas street.
LOT—60 x 132, on Cormorant street with 3 houses, pays 8 per cent on $2,650.
FARM NEAR SIDNEY—121 acres, cleared, 115 under cultivation; suitable for subdivision, very choice.
FARM—On Pender Island.
100 ACRES—In Happy Valley, with stock.
100 ACRES—In N. Saanich, with coal rights.

WANTED.
Acre Property in and near city.
MONEY TO LOAN.
We have money to loan on mortgage on city property.
NOTE ADDRESS—Bank of Montreal Building.

SWINERTON & ODDY

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents.
102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

9 ROOMED—2 storey house on Kingston street, brick and stone foundation, cement basement, modern conveniences. Lot 60 x 120; $4750; half cash.
8 ROOMED HOUSE—Fort street, rents for $25 per month; lot 60 x 120; $5,000; $2,000 cash, balance 6 per cent.
10 ROOMED BUNGALOW and 2 lots, South Turner street, rents for $30 per month; garden, lawn and fruit trees; $5000.
8 ROOMED 2½ storey house, Superior St.; all modern conveniences; one lot, $3750.
9 ROOMED 2 storey house, Menzies St.; one acre in lawns and garden, fruit trees; a beautiful home; $10,500.
6 ROOMED COTTAGE—Pandora street, near Harrison street; modern conveniences; $2250.
8 ROOMED HOUSE—First street; modern conveniences, stable, workshop and poultry house; fruit trees and lawn. Lot 50 x 133; $2650.
6 ROOMED COTTAGE and 2 lots, on Chambers street, sewer and electric light, on car line, 20 fruit trees; $2600.
8 ROOMED HOUSE—Caledonia avenue. Lot 50 x 140; cheap at $1850.

LEE & FRASER

11 TROUNCE AVENUE.

GORGE ROAD—Large residence, 1-4 of an acre of land, fine lawn. Price $6500.
OAK BAY AVE.—One acre of land and large dwelling, $8500.
FIVE ACRES OF LAND—All fenced, 3 miles from City Hall, no rock, $1500.
STANLEY AVE.—Good corner lot for $350

Business Property, Pandora street and Broad street, $15,000.00.
Money to Loan at Current Rates.

MATSON & COLES

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
23-25 Broad St. Victoria, B. C.

ACREAGE NEAR TOWN SUITABLE FOR SUBDIVIDING INTO LOTS.
2.44 ACRES—Oak Bay, between subdivided property; no rock, good land, lovely place for a home. Price only $3750. Terms.
28 ACRES—Oak Bay, on waterfront, grand site; easy terms. Full particulars can be obtained at our office.
5 ACRES—On Oak Bay car line, at $2000 per acre.
15 ACRES—At Oak Bay, with $12,000 house, A1 property, $30,000.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.
A BUSINESS BLOCK—Yielding 5 per cent net upon $80,000.
A BUSINESS BLOCK—Having 90 feet frontage on Government street, fully occupied.
FIVE LOTS—Facing the Government Buildings, close to C. P. R. wharves. Price $30,000.
A BUSINESS BLOCK—On Johnson street. A snap, $22,500.
A WATERFRONT LOT—Adjoining C. P. R. docks, James Bay, with improvements, $4000. Price $16,000.
2 LOTS—On Wharf street, with waterfrontage, opposite the Post Office, $26,000
120 FEET—On Douglas street, corner lot 120 feet deep, $20,000.
150 FEET—On Yates street, with $35,000 building, per front foot $600.
1 LOT—On Humboldt street, with two cottages, $2100.
150 FEET—On Cormorant street, with buildings costing $22,000; $60,000.

ACREAGE.
600 ACRES—9 miles from P. O., over 110 acres cleared, a beautiful house, new, worth $7000, fine barns and stables, over 8,000,000 feet of timber suitable for lumber, many thousand dollars' worth of cordwood; the yield per acre on this land cannot be excelled on Vancouver Island; this property can be readily sold in 5-acre blocks at $150 per acre. Price for quick sale, $37,000.
190 ACRES—At Chemainus District, 30 acres cultivated, 60 acres more partly cleared, large barn, stables, etc., small house, water laid on to house and barn, $12,000.
245 ACRES—On E. & N. Railway, near Duncans; 100 acres cultivated, beautiful house, cost about $10,000; fine buildings, good orchard, stream of water all the year round, $16,000.
SEE OUR LIST OF HOUSE PROPERTY. HERE ARE A FEW OF THEM.
7-ROOMED HOUSE—Adjoining the Government Buildings, James Bay, with 2 lots, $6500.
A LARGE MODERN HOUSE—On Boyd street, $5500.
5-ROOMED HOUSE—On South Turner street, new, $2500.
8-ROOMED HOUSE—On Superior, $3000.
6-ROOMED HOUSE—On Tolmie avenue, with nice garden, $2000.
6-ROOMED HOUSE—On North Park, $1625
NICE BUNGALOW—On Cadboro Bay road, $3500.
8-ROOMED HOUSE—New, on Stanley avenue, $6500.
A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE—On Fort street; for quick sale will take $15,000.
A VERY FINE RESIDENCE—On Yates street, with 1 acre, $15,000.
WE HAVE HOUSES in all parts of the city for sale at reasonable prices, from $1500 upward.

LOTS FOR SALE.
2 LOTS—On Douglas street, $2650.
1 LOT—On Fort street, $1800.
SOME LOTS—In the Fairfield Estate, from $800 up.
35 LOTS—In the Fairfield Estate at per lot, $300 and $350.
LOTS—Near the Park at $1000 and in all parts of James Bay District from $850 up.

B. C. LAND and INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ltd.

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

$3800—6 roomed modern dwelling, 2 lots, in James Bay; nicely situated on a corner; fruit trees, etc.
$1400.—Good 6 roomed house; electric light, etc., handy to car, Victoria West.
$750.—5 Roomed cottage and lot 50x120, in good condition.
SUBURBAN ACREAGE—Water frontage on the Arm, about 100 acres; 30 acres cleared, beautifully situated; will subdivide well.
SUBURBAN ACREAGE—Shoal Bay water frontage at $800 per acre—also rich garden land at $1,500 per acre. Very choice.
ACREAGE—Within 5 miles of the post office, adapted for fruit; $60.00 per acre. Terms.
MODERN 7 ROOMED HOUSE and ½ acre of land; splendid view; fruit trees, etc. $6,000.
CORNER LOT—In north end, very large size, $600. Terms.
VICTORIA ARM — 5½ acres, beautiful building site facing on Arm, with large water frontage and inside city limits, $15,000. The only available site left in this vicinity.
$2300—Good 7 roomed modern house, with stable, fruit trees, etc., handy to town.
LARGE TRIANGULAR LOT—On upper Pandora street. Nice oak trees, lovely view. Price $1,000.
TEXADA ISLAND—Over 2,000 acres of wild land, $5 per acre.
1½ ACRES and 7 roomed brick house in good order, with stable, 30 fruit trees, close to car line, $5250.
7 ACRES OF LAND—At Gordon Head, all cleared, suitable for fruit, etc, $400 per acre.
50 ACRES—Of the most desirable acreage property yet put upon the market; beautifully situated, well watered, and all under cultivation. Just outside city limits. j18
ACREAGE—On Burnside road, inside city limits.
BUSINESS PROPERTY—$11,000 will buy corner lot and 2 story brick building in business centre.
SHEEP FARM—4,000 acres, 100 acres cultivated, buildings, etc. 1000 acres of good arable land; only $15,000.
BUSINESS PROPERTY—$5250, 3 lots with dwellings, outhouses, barns, etc., just off Government street. A bargain.
DESIRABLE IMPROVED ACREAGE—At Gordon Head. Large amount of water front, with buildings, orchard, small fruits, etc.
4 LOTS—Just off Oak Bay avenue, 60 x 127. $600 for all.
TWO OF THE BEST FARMS in the Saanich District. Large amount under cultivation. Terms.
$3000—Large modern cottage on Fort St., close in; full sized lot with two frontages. B. C. Land & Investment Agency.
FOR SALE—320 acres at Sooke; plenty of good land; 20 acres slashed and seeded. First class cattle range. Bargain.
VICTORIA ARM — Acreage in large or small blocks, handy to Gorge car; large water frontage cheap.
BUSINESS PROPERTY—We are offering some choice property on Fort street in the business centre. Call for particulars.
AN INVESTMENT—Eight cottages, all rented steadily, in good order. Handy to car. Call for particulars.
$2,000—Nice 5 roomed cottage, new, with all modern conveniences.
$4200—Business lot, conveniently situated, just off Douglas street and close to C. P. R. hotel.
BUSINESS PROPERTY—2 lots just off Government street, with buildings; rental Value $30. Price $6150.
SUBURBAN HOME—7 acres and modern bungalow; beautiful grounds, stables, etc. One of the best views in the city. Only 25 minutes' walk to Victoria post office.
600 ACRES with waterfrontage; only $10 per acre.
WATER FRONTAGE—The most beautiful place in Esquimalt Harbor; very large water frontage and large portion under cultivation. Would sub-divide well. Full particulars at office.
$3,500—Fine 7 room modern dwelling in James Bay, only 7 minutes from Post Office, gas range installed for cooking. d15
7 ROOMED HOUSE and 1 acre of ground in James Bay, two frontages. Cheap.
$1,700—6 roomed house and ½ lot in good location, handy to town. A snap.
100 acres fronting on one of the best bays near Victoria. A1 fruit land. This is cheap.
JAMES BAY—4 lots each 60x240 feet nice site for a home, also chance for speculation. $1200 each.
$15,000—One of the best 100 acre farms in Saanich can be bought at this price with $5,000 cash; balance at 6 per cent. For further particulars apply to the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. d1
SOOKE—About 700 acres and lake. Crown granted and timbered. Only $5 per acre.
$2900—Modern 6 roomed cottage, centrally located, with frontage of 120 feet. All in perfect order. Can also purchase furniture.
FARMS—Ask for printed list.
Fort Street—6 roomed cottage and 3 lots; shrubbery, etc., front and back entrance; beautifully situated.
Fernwood Road—8 roomed dwelling with grounds, fruit trees, stable and outhouses. Hot air furnace. Cheap.
FAIRFIELD ESTATE—We are now offering acreage at reasonable prices in 1 1-5 acre blocks. Call before the prices go up.
160 acres Highland district, house and outbuildings, about five acres cleared, 50 fruit trees, $800.
TO LET—Nice clean rooms, $5 per month upwards, including heat. B. C. Land and Investment Agency.
INSTALMENT PLAN—Houses for sale on this plan all over the city. Why pay rent when you can buy a home on the terms we offer.
SIXTH STREET—2 lots, corner, $200 each.
RESIDENCES—A large list of handsome residences with grounds. Call for particulars.
CADBORO BAY ROAD—Handsome residence with good grounds, all modern conveniences including steam heater.
$1550—6 roomed cottage and large lot only ten minutes from post office.
BUSINESS LOTS—Two full sized lots handy to Railway station. $6,300, will sell separately.
$7,500—Large cottage with 8 lots beautiful garden, orchard and tennis lawn. On car line.
WATER LOTS—Two water lots inside Victoria harbor with good wharfage $6300.
$2300—Will buy six roomed house with modern conveniences close to car line. Terms.
160 ACRES at Alberni, all good land and easily cleared. Price $15 per acre. Terms.
ACREAGE AT WILLOWS—Cadboro Bay road, all cultivated, $1,000 per acre.
7 ROOMED MODERN COTTAGE — Brick foundation, full sized lot, close in, on car line. Cheap.
LARGE COTTAGE—And 8 lots, orchard, stable and outhouses. This property is situate on a corner and is cheap.

S. A. BAIRD

LAW CHAMBERS BASTION ST.

JOHN ST.—6 roomed cottage, with modern conveniences, $1800.
2 STOREY BRICK 10 ROOMED DWELLING—Within 2 minutes of car line, 3 lots, $5000.
SIX ROOMED DWELLING—Menzies St., good lot, $3,500.; $1,500 cash, balance on a mortgage.
21.60 ACRES—2½ miles from Willows, suitable for fruit; $500 per acre.
TWO LOTS—Near Jubilee Hospital, $225 each. Easy terms.
KING'S ROAD—8 roomed dwelling, modern improvements, 2 lots, $3,000.
NORTH PARK ST.—8 roomed house and lot, $1800.
2 LOTS—Harrison street, 44 x 120, $750 each. Terms.
1 LOT—Corner Hillside and Third, 100 x 140, $1150.

VANCOUVER ISLAND REAL ESTATE CO.

51 FORT ST.

LARGE BUSINESS LOTS—Yates and Douglas streets.
BUSINESS WATER FRONT LOT—James Bay. Only available piece for warehouse and wharf.
LARGE BUSINESS BLOCK—On Johnson street. Good investment.
WATER FRONT LOT—100 x 300, near Barracks.
LARGE MODERN HOUSE and several acres on Gorge; boat house, etc. Close to car.
11 ROOM HOUSE—Modern, 2½ lots, Rithet street, near sea and car.
FRUIT LAND—Close to Cadboro Bay Beach, all cleared.
FARMS—In vicinity of Victoria and Duncans.
2 LOTS and modern 6 room cottage on Belcher street. Good investment.

PEMBERTON & SON

45 FORT STREET

GOVERNMENT STREET—45 feet between Bastion and Fort.
GOVERNMENT STREET—22 feet between Bastion and Fort.
Both the above splendidly situated in the best part of the city, and at reasonable figures.
WATER FRONT—300 feet on Wharf St., with good facilities for wharfage.
300 yards from C. P. R. Hotel, 100 x 110, with buildings, rents for $90 per month. $10,000.
DENMAN, CLARKE AND TAUNTON—9 cottages and six lots, $6500.
STRAWBERRY VALE—10 acres, 8½ ploughed and seeded. Down $3500.
STRAWBERRY VALE—10 acres, 7 cultivated, no rock. Shacks and outbuildings, $2200.
CHATHAM ST.—2 houses on good lot, just above Douglas, $4200; will bring in $36 per month.
RAE ST.—Full sized lot and two houses rented for $33. $3500.
METCHOSIN DISTRICT—100 acres, $20,000
OAK BAY AVE.—Newly built house, $4000.
PANDORA AVE.—60 x 120, $900.
STANLEY AVENUE—Good lot, $500.
SHOAL BAY—2 acres and large two-storey house on 2 streets, $4200.
LARGE HOUSE AND 3 LOTS—In best part of city, $14,500.
SHOAL BAY—3 acres, all under cultivation, $2850.
FOUL BAY ROAD—1 acre of good land and first class cottage; fruit trees, small fruits, etc, $3150.
FORT ST.—Large lot and good cottage recently repaired. Rented for the last 9 years at $25 per month. Price $5500; $2000 cash and the balance easy terms.
YATES ST.—Two large lots with small building, between Quadra and Vancouver streets. Reasonable.
BEACON ST.—Recently built cottage, well arranged, on large lot, $3150.
TWO LOTS ADJOINING, $1200 the two.
SOUTH TURNER ST.—Large, well built house containing 11 rooms, 2½ good lots, partly in lawn, $5000.
FORT ST.—Good cottage and full sized lot; cottage in good repair and always rented, $3650.
CAREY ROAD—Within 15 minutes of car, 13.07 acres of good land all cleared with the exception of 1 acre. Woods, $450 per acre.
LAKE DISTRICT—About 40 acres of good land. Good house; a large quantity of strawberry plants, all fenced. Good water supply; $100 per acre.
SAANICH ROAD—21½ acres; would make good chicken ranch; 6 acres good land, $475.
ELFORD ST.—Comfortable little bungalow. Can be easily altered to suit taste; $4200.

E. C. B. BAGSHAWE

Phone 918.

33 Fort Street, opposite Tourist Rooms.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—Valuable sites close in on Government, Yates and Douglas streets, from $100 per foot up.
RESIDENCES—Some most desirable residences with well laid out grounds. Fine trees, shrubs, fruit, etc., in the best residential sections of the city. Get list.
ESQUIMALT ROAD—6 roomed cottage. All modern improvements in good repair; full sized lot. Only $2100.
ACREAGE—In and around the city from $200 per acre.
BEAUTIFUL WATER FRONT—On the Gorge, in garden and orchard. Ideal spot for home. Cheap.
FRUIT FARMS—Several of the best bargains near the city.
WATER FRONTAGE—Valuable sites on Esquimalt harbor and the Gorge, from 10 to 200 acres.
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES—On Oak Bay and Foul Bay.
15 ACRES—In city limits. Beautiful building sites. $600 per acre.
7 1-5 ACRES—Cadboro Bay road. Five minutes from car. $8,000.
8 ACRES—Cadboro Bay road. Seven minutes from car. All under cultivation. $10,500.

LOTS.

ST. CHARLES ST.—The best building sites between Fort street and Belcher avenue. Get particulars.
BEACON HILL PARK—6 lots with 2 frontages on the Park. $4,000.
DALLAS ROAD—2 lots for $1,000. One corner.
COLVILLE ST—Victoria West, acre lot. $800.
CHAMBERS ST.—2 lots, $450 each.
FORT ST.—Double corner lot 60 x 120 feet. Price $3,150.
NIAGARA ST.—1 lot. Price $1,000.

FARMS.

NORTH SAANICH—About 60 acres. All under cultivation. Good buildings, excellent land. $175 per acre.
15 ACRES—On the Wilkinson road, partly cultivated, fruit trees, etc. An excellent fruit growing proposition; $4500.
GORDON HEAD DISTRICT—21 acres. $300 per acre.
SOUTH SAANICH—Slightly over 50 acres, all cultivated. Fine orchard, 5 miles out, $15,800.

McPherson & Fullerton Bros

96 Government St.

Six Acres, Kenneth St., fine house, 500 fruit trees and other small fruits, fully cultivated and in first class condition, a snap at the price offered .....$7,500. Terms.

110 Acres, Esquimalt district, 12 acres cleared, good cottage, stable, chicken house, 300 fruit trees, 8 thousand strawberry plants, 7 miles from city, $5,250 This will make money for whoever buys it.

Fourteen Lots on Myrtle St., at .....$350 each.

Two Fine Houses on Fort St. for $9,000

275 Acres Metchosin district all good land, improved, suitable for subdivision into 5-acre blocks. A snap, ...$12,500

HANDY TELEPHONE CALLS

CABINET MAKERS

DICKSON & HOWES, Cabinet Makers and Joiners, 131 Johnson Street....1165

REAL ESTATE

P. R. BROWN, LTD., 30 Broad Street, for a dwelling, Furnished or Unfurnished 1076

Wilson Bar

Change of Management

Good Liquors, Good Cigars and Civility

92 Yates Street, Victoria

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time. 30

GRANT & LINEHAM

2 VIEW ST.

THIRD STREET—2 Lots on new subdivision, $1300.00.
NIAGARA STREET —Lot 54x120, close to corner Government st., $950.00.
CALEDONIA PARK—Lot 50x150 for $1100.00.
CARR STREET—3 Lots, 58x182. Close to Dallas road, $1500.00 each.
BELMONT AVENUE—2 Corner lots 165x201 for $2300.00
LINDEN AVENUE—2 Lots at corner of Richardson street, 50x120 ft., each for $2000.00.
ALFRED STREET—2 Lots, 60x130. Command splendid view of city; one of the best corners left for $2500.00.
PANDORA AVENUE—Beautiful modern Bungalow in best position on street with two lots. Finished throughout in the tastiest style; gas, electric light and and sewer only $7500.00.
OAK BAY AVENUE—New Bungalow, every modern convenience. Close to car line; only $4000.00.
YATES STREET—4 Houses and lot on best part of street, a bargain at $5500.00
CARR STREET—New 8 roomed house, concrete foundation, every modern convenience; only $4300.00.
GOVERNMENT ST.—7 Roomed house with all conveniences, quite new; very cheap at $3000.00.

BEAUMONT BOGGS

Phone 30. 42 Fort St.

BUNGALOW—Handsome new Bungalow close to Oak Bay water front, on half acre land with tennis court. Price $4,750.
CLARENCE STREET, James Bay—Nice lot. Price $1,000.
CADBORO BAY—7½ acres cleared land.
COTTAGE—Yates St. Price $2,500.
NEW BUNGALOW—Facing Beacon Hill Park; 2 lots. Price $5,250.
BURNSIDE ROAD—Acreage on main road.
GARBALLY ROAD—Close to tram line, new cottage with pretty view; orchard and garden. Price $2,050.
COTTAGE AND STABLE—On 4 lots close to tram line. Price $1,500.
QUADRA STREET.—6 acres just outside city limits; no rock. Price $6,300. Suitable for subdivision.
COTTAGE—On Caledonia avenue. Price $1,200.
HARRISON STREET—Near High School, very fine building lots. Price $1,000 each.
A BUSINESS CORNER—Southeast corner Fort Quadra and Mears streets, having 3 cottages and store thereon, price $10,000.
OAK BAY—Six acres, cut in half acre lots, price $1,000 per acre.
FARMS—"Home List" contains over 50 farms on Vancouver Island, and is sent free on application.
GORDON HEAD—Fruit land, cultivated and tile drained, 5 miles from post office. A large tract just surveyed into small holdings. A plan can be seen at my office.

E. WHITE, 100 Government St.

SPECIAL.

7½ ACRES—Cadboro Bay road, near Agricultural Hall, $8500. View of Straits Fine soil.
CHOICE BUILDING LOT—Niagara street, near Beacon Hill, $1000.
2 LOTS—Davie street, Oak Bay avenue, $600.
LARGE LOT—View street, $1300.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

LEEMING & CO.

22 FORT STREET.

Tel. 748.

SNAPS.

12 ROOM HOUSE—In good condition, near car line; lot 60x116 feet. Price $2750.00. Terms, easy. This is a fine chance for a good boarding house, 15 minutes' walk from Post Office.
DALLAS ROAD—2 Story, 8 roomed house, 2 lots with tennis court and nice grounds, large brick basement, hot water furnace, grand view of sea and Olympic range, $6500.00.
1 ACRE VICTORIA WEST—With large 6 roomed house, all modern conveniences, fine orchard, barn and chicken house; corner. Price $4200. This is a snap.
SOUTH TURNER ST.—8 roomed house, 2 story, all modern convenience. $3,500.
TORONTO STREET—2 Lots with 2 cottages, rental $32 per month, $4,250.
CHATHAM STREET—8 Room cottage, all modern conveniences; price $1850.00.
ELFORD STREET—Modern 6 roomed Bungalow, with bathroom, pantry, all modern conveniences, large basement, 3 open fire places, 1 room panelled and sideboard built into room, leaded windows; Price $4,200.
5 LOTS—With seven houses in excellent locality, all fitted with modern conveniences. Rental $100 per month. Price $11,500.
JAMES STREET—5 Roomed, modern cottage, all conveniences. Price $1600, easy terms.
PEMBERTON ROAD—Modern 8 roomed house and lot 120x190 ft. $3000.00.
MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE — Situated on the Gorge road, with fine water front 2½ acres of beautiful grounds, boathouse and stable. Price $28,000.
SEVERAL FINE RESIDENCES ON THE GORGE FOR SALE.

FLINT & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGTS
15 TROUNCE AVE.

$1000—Victoria West, 4 lots 50 x 125, cheap.
$1500—James Bay, 3 lots fronting on three streets.
$300—Taunton street, Fernwood Estate, nice building lot.
$1500—Viewfield Farm, 1 5-100 acres.
$7000—James Bay, near Outer Wharf, 6 lots 60x120 each, and good cottage, stone foundation.
$4500—City property, 5 houses paying 12 per cent. Good investment.
$1350—James Bay, 5 room cottage in good order. Lot 55 x 112. (Snap.)
$250 to $275—Gorge waterfront acreage going at a snap.
$2500—Michigan street, 2 storey house of 8 rooms; sewer connection. Lot 60 x 120.
$6000—Superior street, 7 minutes from post office, good 2 storey house and two lots 40 x 172 each.
$3500—Yates street, near Central School, nice cottage, stone foundation; lot 60x120 with stable.
$4000—Fort street, modern bungalow, lot 60 x 120; faces two streets.

FIRE INSURANCE AND MONEY TO LOAN.

List your property with us.

—THE— Victoria No. 2 Building Society

The Annual General Meeting of the above Society will be held at the Secretary's Office, 15 Trounce avenue, on Thursday, 31st January, 1907, at 8 p. m., to receive the Directors', Auditor's and the Secretary's Report and Balance Sheet, Election of Officers and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order.

A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sittings, by Harry V. Cole, of the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license granted to him to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail at the Pritchard Bar, being No. 64 Yates street, to Wolfenden & Millington, of the same city.

Dated this 23rd day of January, A. D., 1907.

H. T. COLE.

Parsons, Love & Co.

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans, & General Financial Agents

74 DOUGLAS STREET. Phone 1365

$2100—7-roomed house, 1 lot, 12 fruit trees, hedge, everything in good shape, James Bay.

$3600—House 2 years old, Cadboro Bay car line, modern conveniences, extra lavatory downstairs, 1 lot.

$3900—House and lot on Fort street, near Cook, modern conveniences.

$60,000—Fine business block, Fort street, brick building on corner and two frame buildings; one of the best business sites in the city.

Residences up to $10,000. ACREAGE and LOTS in city limits.

SPECIALTIES

4 ACRE FRUIT RANCH—In high state of cultivation, inside city limits, all good soil, with ouse, etc.; $1000 per acre.
1 60 x 112.6 lot, high elevation, fine outlook, beautiful part of city, $400; $100 down, rest 6, 12 and 18 months at 6 per cent.
5 ACRES LEVEL LAND—No rock, black soil, finely timbered, high, bold sea frontage, good beach, 4 miles across bay from Victoria. Magnificent view of the Straits. Low price for quick sale.
4 CHOICE LOTS—Each 60 x 161.9. Very high situation, unsurpassed view of sea, City, coast and country, $500 each. Easy terms.
312 ACRES—14 miles from Victoria, $7.50 per acre. Terms.
1 40 x about 160 foot lot on Superior street, abutting on grounds of Parliament Buildings, with stable, etc. Bargain for quick sale.
2 DOUGLAS STREET LOTS—With cottage, $5,000.
6¾ ACRES—Outside but touching city limits, $525 per acre.
2 CHOICE LOTS—50 x 107, and 1 50 x 121, being lots 11 and 12, on Menzies street, on same block as the Parliament Buildings, immediately adjoining the Parliament Buildings grounds, and with the C. P. R. wharf in the near vicinity, forming an ideal site for hotel, boarding house or residence. Low price for quick sale. Terms.
237 ACRES—South Saanich farm, $60 per acre. Terms.
SMALL COTTAGE—And 2 lots, Cadboro Bay road, $1200. Terms.
11 GOOD LOTS—Opposite Orphanage on Hillside avenue, fenced and under strawberries; $450 each.
13 ACRES—15 minutes from Douglas St. car line, $450 per acre.

THE DOMINION REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

22 Trounce Ave., Victoria. Telephone 266

FOR SALE

TWO LOTS fronting Victoria Harbor, each 90 feet on Wharf street by 117 feet deep, with two large warehouses; also wharf in front of both.
LOTS 198 and 199, Victoria City, situate at corner of Yates and Wharf streets—a snap!
FRUIT LAND in quantities to suit purchaser, close to town.
CRAIGIE LEE FARM property, having been subdivided into lots, affords excellent sites for suburban residences. The Gorge car line within a few minutes' walk of most of the property, renders this specially desirable property.
SEVENTY-NINE ACRES with frontage on Sooke Harbor.
THREE ACRES LAND in Esquimalt town, at car terminus.

J. STUART YATES, 22 Bastion Street, Victoria

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

85 Fort Street

KINGSTON ST.—9 room house and lot; modern. Snap. $3,200.
KINGSTON ST.—1 lot, $1200.
SUPERIOR ST.—8 room house, 2 lots, $6,000.
MICHIGAN ST.—10 room house, cement cellar, furnace; 1 lot, modern improvements, $6,500.
MICHIGAN ST.—1 lot, 60 x 120, $1,000.
SUPERIOR ST.—Near Park, 56 x 158, $2,000.
MOSS ST.—1 1-4 acre, house, orchard, $3300.
FORT ST.—4 lots, nine room house and grounds, $6000.
3 MILES OUT—11¾ acres, all in fruit, good soil, no rock, 2 good cottages, $12,000

FOR SALE

FULL SIZE LOT ON YATES STREET CLOSE TO DOUGLAS

APPLY

J. MUSGRAVE

17 Trounce Avenue

AH WING

160 GOVERNMENT STREET

New Fall Goods Just Arrived. Ladies' and Gents' Suits to Order. Fit Guaranteed.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. 33

WANTED

I am instructed to buy anything good in
Business Property
Residence Property
Lots—Acreage
Water-front
Farms
Timber Limits—
Send me full particulars of your property.

E. C. B. BAGSHAWE, Real Estate Broker, 33 Fort Street

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE

The time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving petitions for Private Bills will expire on Saturday, the 16th day of March, 1907.

Bills must be presented to the House not later than the 28th day of March, 1907.

Reports from Committees on Private Bills will not be received after the 4th day of April, 1907.

Dated this 2nd day of January, 1907.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

FOR SALE

TWO CHOICE CORNER PROPERTIES

Central Location.

GOOD HOUSE

Modern Conveniences.

Apply B. A., Gordon Hotel

You don't wash with the box!

Both box and wrapper of Baby's Own Soap are plain, business like and cheap. All the money is in the Soap itself, which is as "wholesomely" pure and fragrant as money can make it.

Baby's Own Soap

is much imitated as to appearances, but delicate skins soon show the difference. "Baby's Own" costs YOU no more than the imitations.

Albert Soaps Ltd., Mfrs. - Montreal.

"Young Mrs. Oldrox seemed to be in rather pensive mood today."

"I don't wonder. The doctor says her husband's days are numbered."

"Really! Ah, I suppose she was thinking how soon he would leave her."

"Either that or 'how much.'"—Philadelphia Press.

For Acreage, Business and Residence Property

In all parts of the City

Apply to

A. W. BRIDGMAN

Established 1858 41 Government Street

KNOTT & REID

Real Estate and Financial Brokers

35 YATES STREET

FORT STREET—Corner Leighton Road; 7 roomed house, thoroughly modern, stone foundation exceptionally well built $3,600
HENRY STREET—Near Rock Bay Avenue; 2 houses on 2 full sized lots, sewer, electric light, etc., all in good condition $4,000
MARKET STREET—Close to Douglas; 8 roomed house on large lot, electric light, shed, etc., A1 condition $1,900
BURNSIDE ROAD—7 roomed house, full sized basement $1,600
GLADSTONE STREET—Near Belmont Avenue; modern 6 roomed cottage, electric light and sewer, stone and brick basement, full size.$2,600
HUMBOLDT STREET—Good business corner, size 40x100.....$5,000

We have some good buys in Acreage, Farms and Residential Property.

PHONE 1363, OR CALL AT OFFICE FOR PARTICULARS. P.O. Box 275

A GOOD INVESTMENT

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON FORT ST., IN CENTRE OF CITY. LOT 60 x 210; BUILDINGS VALUED AT $27,000, PAYING GOOD INTEREST. APPLY AT ONCE

Canavan & Mannell

MINES AND TIMBER. Tel. 1399. 33 and 35 Five Sisters' Block.

THE HUGO ROSS REALTY CO., LTD.

Will be open for business in their new ground floor offices, No. 62 Yates street, next to Imperial Bank, on Monday next, February 4.

CALL AND LIST YOUR PROPERTIES WITH US

Temporary Offices: 17-18 Promis Block.

WINNIPEG and VICTORIA.

DISQUIETING TESTIMONY.

Methods of Making Gelatine Are Not Very Nice.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the chemistry bureau of the Department of Agriculture, and the pure food experts gave some interesting testimony concerning the deterioration of food stuffs in cold storage before the house committee on agriculture, whose hearings on the argicultural appropriations bill have just been made public.

"Milk and eggs begin to deteriorate right away," said Dr. Wiley.

"Fruit is improved, and sometimes continues to improve for three months. Meat improves up to about six or eight weeks, but after three months for meat you can see that it has reached the maximum and it begins to go down. I don't care how hard it is frozen."

Dr. Wiley said the oysters sent out in tin cans are all right, but declared that bulk oysters shipped in tubs and buckets are either preserved with some preservative or are dangerously near the ptomaine line.

Dr. Wiley said the gelatine factories are the dirtiest in the world, and the hides used are treated with alkali which is rubbed into them for shipment. The hides are scraped and trimmed and then put into vats and the residue used for gelatine. He said that this gelatine is sometimes used in glue factories, and that what is not fit for glue is made into gelatine. As to the uses of this gelatine, Dr. Wiley said: "It is used for putting into ice cream, and putting into candies, and for making capsules that you take your medicine in."

He added that there is no objection to gelatine, if properly made and there is plenty of raw material to make it out of. As to the proportion of gelatine made from material containing live germs, Dr. Wiley said: "No one wants to run the risk of getting lockjaw by taking a powder or a pill or eating ice cream."

GEN. BOOTH'S PLANS.

Venerable Commander Undertakes Several Long Journeys.

London, Jan. 30.—General Wm. Booth, the age founder of the Salvation Army, has mapped out extensive tours for this year, including two visits to the United States. Tonight the general left here for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, where for two weeks he will address two or three meetings a day. On February 23 he will leave London for New York. He will spend two weeks there before proceeding by way of Canada to sail on April 1 for Japan. After traveling through Japan he will go on to Pekin. He will be in London by July to commence another automobile campaign through the British Isles. At the conclusion of the trip in the month of October General Boooth will again cross the Atlantic for a two months' tour of the United States.

U. S. Consular Service.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The Senate has passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying $3,085,475. An amendment presented by Senator Lodge was agreed to, providing that the salaries of all consular clerks be $1,000 per year for the first three years of their service, after which $200 per year is to be added until a maximum of $1,800 is reached.

GREAT PLANT THREATENED.

Fire Nearly Destroyed Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—Fire, which started with an explosion in the paint shop, destroyed one section of the big Baldwin locomotive works last night, entailing a loss of $1,000,000, covered by insurance.

The destroyed building is about 175 feet long by 150 feet deep, facing on Spring Garden street, and immediately adjoining the main office, at the corner of Broad and Spring Garden streets, and the erecting shops, smith shops and foundry on the south. These buildings were threatened with destruction, as were other departments in the rear of the destroyed buildings along Spring Garden street and on Fifteenth street, and the entire fire department was called out to fight the flames.

About 1,000 men were employed in the burned building, which was five stories high.

The fire was discovered in the east end of the building, adjoining the main office building, a few minutes before 6 o'clock, when the workmen were preparing to leave, and though the flames spread quickly all the men were able to get out of the building safely.

Shortly after the fire started the upper portion of the wall on Spring Garden street fell into the street, and one fireman and three workmen were caught by the falling bricks, but fortunately received only slight injuries. The firemen, with the assistance of the fire patrol from the plant, succeeded in getting the flames under control within an hour after it was discovered.

The Baldwin locomotive works is the largest industrial plant in the United States, and employs 18,000 men in this city and nearly 10,000 in its departments at Lewiston and other places. C. W. Covers, President of the Burnham, Williams & Co., which operates the Baldwin plant, said the 1,000 men employed in the burned building would immediately be put to work in other departments. The fire, he added, would not greatly hinder work, as the departments destroyed are duplicated in other parts of the plant.

For Family Colds

A reliable cough and cold cure should be always in the house ready for use the moment the first symptoms appear.

It is always easier, cheaper and better to check a cold in the very beginning.

It is safer, too.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been tested for thirty-three years, and tens of thousands of homes in Canada and the United States to-day are never without it.

A dealer writes: "Shiloh's Consumption Cure is without doubt the best remedy for Coughs and Colds on the market. Once used, my customers will buy no other.—L. Elsley, Nassagaweya, Ont."

If it were anything but the best would this be so? Try it in your own family. If it does not cure, you get back all it cost you. We take all the chances. Neither you nor your dealer can lose. Isn't that fair? 25c. is the price. All dealers in medicine sell 303

SHILOH

OUR FIRST SERIES OF JOB LOTS

For one week we offer the following articles:

	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.
Skates, No. 7, Steel, per pair	$2.50	75c
Skates, No. 0, Acme Club, per pair	1.00	25c
Cold Blast Lanterns	.90	60c
Conductors	1.00	50c

Each week we will have special sales.

WATCH OUR ADS

C. C. Greenshaw W. J. Griffin

B.C. Hardware Co.

Cor. Broad & Yates St.

'PHONE 82

JUST ARRIVED - - Ex "MARION FRASER"

WHITE'S PORTLAND CEMENT
FIREBRICKS FIRECLAY
COARSE AND FINE SALT
BAR IRON AND PIG IRON

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.

TEMPLE BUILDING - - - VICTORIA

WHEN BUILDING

It is advisable to see that your electric fittings are O. K. and UP-TO-DATE, thereby saving money and making your home beautiful and artistic. For the very latest electric fittings, at lowest prices, go to

The HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

29 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
Estimates free.

THE WOODS HOTEL

VANCOUVER, B. C.
NEWEST AND ONLY
MODERN HOTEL
IN B. C.
American—rates $2, $2.50 and $3.
Also European.
WOOD, WILLIAMS & WOOD, Props.

Warm Your Poultry

with Sylvester's Excelsior Meal, the up-to-date poultry mash, to be fed warm in the morning or evening.

PRICE—$1.50 PER SACK

Sylvester Feed Co. - - 87-89 Yates St

SICK ROOM NECESSITIES.

Hot Water Bottles, Fountains and Bulb Syringes, Bed Pans, Ice Caps, Feeding Cups, Air Cushions, Bath Thermometers, Medicine Tubes, Surgical Dressings, and all sick room requisites at

Geo. A. Fraser, 30 & 32 Gov't. St., Victoria. Phone 542

CALGARY HUNGARIAN FLOUR

FOR BREAD

$1.50 Per Sack

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

JAPANESE ESTION ON PACIFIC COAST

United States and Japan to Conclude New Treaty in a Short Time

Washington, Jan. 30.—After two hours' conference at the White House tonight regarding the Japanese question on the Pacific coast, the California delegation in congress authorized the following statement: "The California delegation has held a very full and harmonious discussion with the president, the secretary of state and the secretary of the navy, on the serious questions relating to the Japanese on the Pacific coast. The character of the discussion leads us to feel confident that a solution would be reached satisfactory to all concerned.

"The result of the meeting is that the delegation has tonight telegraphed to the president of the San Francisco board of education and the superintendent of schools to come to Washington at once for a conference with the president and the secretary of state."

The present treaty between the United States and Japan will expire on March 12th this year. President Roosevelt has assured the members of congress from California that he would seek a new treaty with the Japanese empire, which would meet with their entire approval and prove satisfactory to the Tokio government.

The Californians have insisted upon an exclusion act to bar Japanese coolies out of the United States, but it is hinted tonight that as a result of the conference at the White House, Senators Perkins and Flint, and the California representatives have practically agreed to waive their demand and to leave it to President Roosevelt to negotiate a new convention which will keep Japanese coolie labor out of the United States. Japan has made it clear that she will only consider a treaty that is mutual. What concessions the American government has been asked to make have not been made public. It is admitted at the Japanese embassy tonight that Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, has discussed the proposed treaty with the president and that they are in perfect accord. The second secretary of the embassy, Mr. Hanihara, refused to say what concessions had been promised by the American government, or what would be satisfactory to the Tokio government. He says, however, that Japan does not encourage her laborers to come to the United States.

Members of the California delegation who participated in the conference have been pledged to secrecy, further than what is contained in the statement of the California delegation.

For the table—for cooking—WINDSOR TABLE SALT is without an equal. Always the same perfect quality.

Use telephone to Nanaimo.

HAVE YOU TRIED

CARNEGIE'S SWEDISH PORTER FOR TOOTHACHE ?

IT IS SOLD BY ALL LICENSED GROCERS

HUNTLEY & PALMERS BREAKFAST BISCUITS

have frequently elicited high commendation from medical men of different countries. They are admirably suited for use by all whose diet must be light, digestible, and free from sugar.

Your grocer sells them.

Just Arrived, February List of

Edison Gold-Moulded RECORDS

Including which are:
Uncle Josh in a Chinese Laundry (talking).
Looking This Way (Sacred Duet).
Cherry (Intermezzo)—Band.
I'm Going Right Back to Chicago (a lively coon song).
And 20 others. Call for List.

M.W. WAITT & CO.

LIMITED
44 Government Street

HOTEL ARRIVALS

The Driard

Mrs. Dr. Bell-Irving and family, Vancouver; D. A. Upper and wife, Seattle; G. T. Legg, Vancouver; G. O. Mecken, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Rogers, Seattle; M. T. Adams, Crofton; F. Peters, City; Mr. and Mrs. Worsnop, London; F. L. Cook, Jr., Spokane; John Ryley, Portland; W. M. Stark, Vancouver; R. Hamilton, Vancouver; M. I. Lagan, Vancouver; F. Steele and wife, Winnipeg; F. A. Douglas, Toronto; F. B. Springer, Vancouver; W. F. Irwin, Vancouver; J. P. Russel, Vancouver; Jno. Deeks, Vancouver; J. T. Hillie, Vancouver.

The Victoria

A. Y. Harding, Toronto; Wm. Giroux and wife, Ottawa; E. J. Manche, wife and child, Seattle; C. Drury, wife and child, Seattle; C. R. Cann, Seattle; Miss K. Allison, Minneapolis; Albert Wooton, Anacortes; J. Trimble, Anacortes; W. Muggridge, Kamloops; John Kim, Butte, Mont.; E. G. Schunden, Butte, Mont.; Chas. Thompson, Spokane; Edwin Wilson, Spokane.

The Dominion

Mrs. G. Butcher; W. J. McKay, Duncans; Wm. M. Woods, Bottineau; L. F. Perdue, Indiana; H. Burkley, Medicine Hat; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Potts, Baltimore; F. A. Walker, Weybrin, Sask.; Wm. Harman, Winnipeg; W. A. Thompson, Weyburn; A. McDonald, N. Saanich; W. G. Harvey, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. F. Mannix, Edmonton; Wm. Wannop, Stavely; Chas. George, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Larnder, Jannalen; Peter Crain, Vancouver; John Richardson, Ladner; S. Martin; Mrs. H. S. Strang; Mrs. C. A. Liddell; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sharran, Sask.; Capt. A. A. Sears; Mr. and Mrs. Pierce and family.

The King Edward

G. G. Parsons, Bradford, Eng.; E. A. Wilmot, Vancouver; P. Ferguson, Saanich; J. H. Beard, Seattle; Ivan D. Smith, Montreal; G. McWilliam, Rapid City; G. R. Hughes, Vancouver; J. E. Ward, Vancouver; Dr. C. L. Searey, Port Townsend.

The Queens

A. C. Grieve, Liverpool, Eng.; P. Thomson, Howard; A. E. Witcher, Calgary; F. E. Robertson, Vancouver; Chas. Crooker, Crofton; J. B. Butterworth, Crofton; Mrs. R. M. Gardner, Masqito Harbor; Mrs. C. Christmas, Cape Scott; J. Anderson, Vancouver; H. Cooper and wife, Calgary; O. Degen, Edmonton; C. Coates; D. Cardes, Nanaimo; M. Nightingale, Duncans; L. Thomson, Mount Tabor; J. H. Browing, Seattle; A. J. Myers, Vancouver; Mrs. R. Whyte, Vancouver; W. Hirtwood, Winnipeg; J. W. Coates, Winnipeg; H. Walton, Brandon; D. Duncans, Revelstoke; C. Lloyd, Seattle.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST

Unprecedented Opportunities Tomorrow for the Admirers and Seekers of

CHOICE GOODS

At the Store's Phenomenal Sale Prices.

Note Well the Following:

Tomorrow, each piece, 25c Some $3.50 and $2.50 values

In the Basement:

The Newest and Choicest Haviland China

Direct From Limoges, France.

Tomorrow, each piece, 25c Some $3.50 and $2.50 values

WE have decided to place on Special Sale tomorrow a quantity of this choice **Haviland China** directly imported by us from Limoges, France. The China is artistically decorated with pink rose sprays, which certainly enhances the value of so charming a ware. There is a splendid assortment of **Flat Plates, Flat Dishes, Bowls Round Salads, Handle Salads, Chop Dishes, Trays, Soup Plates, etc., etc.,** from which **Dinner Sets** can be made up **The Goods** comprise the following:

DINNER PLATES, 8½-inch, regular value 50c. Tomorrow's special, each 25c

SOUP PLATES, 7½-inch, regular value 40c. Tomorrow's special, each 25c

DESSERT PLATES, 6-inch, regular value 35c. Tomorrow's special, each 25c

PLATTERS, 14-inch, regular value $2.50. Tomorrow's special, each 25c

COUPE BOWLS, 8-inch, regular value 75c. Tomorrow's special, each 25c

ROUND ENGLISH CHOP DISHES OR TEA TRAYS, 14-inch, decorated in crown derby, also with red and green border, trimmed with gold, regular value $2.50 and $3.50. Tomorrow's special, each 25c

Whilst in the Basement, Four Other Special Lines will attract you. They are:

AUSTRIAN SALAD BOWLS, 8-inch, assorted decorations, regular value $1. Tomorrow's special, each..... **50c**

FANCY GLASS VASES, plain base and ruby top, regular value $1.00. Tomorrow's special, each..... **50c**

ENGLISH SEMI-PORCELAIN DINNER SETS, 98-piece, blue decoration, regular value $18.00 each. Tomorrow's special..... **$13.50**

PLAIN TALL GLASS JUGS, regular value 50c. Tomorrow's special, each..... **25c**

Tomorrow, each piece, 25c Some $3.50 and $2.50 values

In the Basement:

The Newest and Choicest Haviland China

Direct From Limoges, France

Tomorrow, each piece, 25c Some $3.50 and $2.50 values

The Carpet Department

Second Floor

A Quantity of Japanese Matting to be Cleared Tomorrow at Bewitching Prices

JAPANESE MATTING—50 pieces only, striped and figured effect, regular values up to 20c. Tomorrow's special, per yard 12½c

JAPANESE MATTING—Better quality, striped and figured effect in blues, greens and reds. Tomorrow's special, per yard 25c

BRUSSELS CARPETS, in floral and Oriental designs, 15 patterns, regular values $1.25 and $1.35. Tomorrow's special, per yard $1.00

WILTON CARPETS—Floral designs in greens and fawns, regular value $1.55. Tomorrow's special, per yard $1.00

TAPESTRY CARPETS—Bodies only, regular values 50c and 65c. Tomorrow's special, per yard 35c

BRUSSELS CARPET REMNANTS, two tone reds, Oriental colorings, etc., short lengths, body and border to match, regular value $1.35 and $1.50. Tomorrow's special, per yard..$1.00

LINEN PAPER—100 boxes, regular value 25c. Special tomorrow, each 15c

FIVE-SHILLING NOVELS—150, cloth, a large range of titles. Special tomorrow, each 25c

SOAP—50 boxes only, regular value 25c. Special tomorrow, each 15c

PERFUME IN FANCY BOXES—85 bottles, regular value $1.75, $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00. Tomorrow's special, each... 75c

Good news for School Children—REEVES PAINTS will arrive today and will be placed on immediate sale at, per box 25c

See special Window Display of the above Goods on Government and Broad Streets

House Furnishings Department

Second Floor

Sweeping Reductions Tomorrow in Nottingham and Swiss Lace Curtains

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—250 pairs only, very suitable for dining room, parlor or bedroom, regular values $3.50, $3.75 and $4.75 per pair. Tomorrow's special, each pair..... **$2.50**

SWISS LACE CURTAINS—75 pairs only, very suitable for front bedrooms—

Regular values $2.50. Tomorrow's special, per pair **$1.50**

Regular values $3.90. Tomorrow's special, per pair **$1.50**

Regular values $4.50. Tomorrow's special, per pair **$2.50**

Regular values $4.75. Tomorrow's special, per pair **$2.50**

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—150 pairs only, very suitable for dining room, parlor or bedroom, regular values $2.75, $2.90 and $3.00 per pair. Tomorrow's special, each pair..... **$1.95**

Use telephone to Ladner | Use telephone to New Westminster. | Use telephone to Seattle. | Use telephone to Vancouver.